The New-York Times.

VOL. XX......NO. 6140.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1871.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE PARIS AGONY.

Complete Rout of the Insurgent Forces.

The Versaillists in Possession of the Entire City.

Confirmation of the Destruction of Public Buildings.

Paris Threatened With Total Annihilation by Fire.

Several of the Insurgent Leaders Already Tried and Shot.

Rumors That the Assemblist Hostages Have Been Murdered.

THE FIGHTING IN THE CITY.

Obstinacy of the Communists—They Fight in the Streets While the Troops Fire from the Houses—Reception of the Line by the Inhabitants.

Paris, May 24.—The Communists do not attempt to occupy the houses and fire therefrom on the advancing Versaillists. They are content with utilizing the barricades and such cover as the streets afford. On the other hand, the Versaillists enter the houses and expose themselves very little. They never venture on hand-to-hand fighting. A handful of resolute Communists held the Boulevard Haussmann, but were gradually turned, yesterday, on flank and rear, and after gallant resistance stole away by the new Opera-house. Twenty-five insurgents block a boulevard. The Versaillists, afraid to rush on them, push from house to house, firing from the windows, while their artillery and *mitrailleuses* sweep the street. There has been heavy fighting around the Opera-house, in the Rue Halévy and neighboring streets. The Versaillists carried the barracks in the Boulevard Bonne Nouvelle and the Rue Poissonière. The Communists held with surprising courage the Boulevard Haussmann and a barricade in the Rue Halévy. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the Versaillists carried the Opera-house. The people rush out clapping their hands, and give wine and money to the troops. The women embrace them amid shouts of *Vive la ligne*. The soldiers fraternized warmly, but preserved admirable discipline. The Versaillists pressed down the Chaussee d'Antin, and crossed the great boulevards, but with considerable loss, the Communists gallantly contesting every inch. This morning the insurgents, unable to hold the Tuileries, set fire to it with petroleum. The flames burst through the wing facing the Tuileries garden in eight different places, and extend to the Louvre and other public buildings.

Paris, Wednesday, May 24, Night.—The insurgents fight desperately for the Hotel de Ville, and while the Versaillists, afraid to rush upon the barricades, are mining, circumventing and burrowing, the insurgents deal death and destruction over Paris. The sun's heat is dominated by the heat of the conflagration, and its rays by the smoke. The Versaillists are not savage, but seem childlessly glad to be in Paris.

Versailles, May 25.—A number of prisoners, among them many fierce women and soft girls, all bare-footed and begrimed, marched through here today with arms linked in conscious pride. The Chasseurs d'Afrique struck some of them with the flats of their swords. Over Paris hang pillars of dense smoke so many that they cannot be counted. Now and then a sudden sharp crack, followed by a dull thud, is heard; a convolvulus-shaped volume of smoke rises, as from Vesuvius in eruption, and Paris rocks to its centre.

Gen. Vinoy in Possession of the Hotel de Ville—Furious Cannonade Throughout Wednesday Night—Destruction of the Tuileries Confirmed.

London, May 25.—A special dispatch to the *Daily News* says Gen. Vinoy telegraphs to Versailles that the Hotel de Ville has been occupied by his troops. M. Delescluz has been arrested. The insurgents in the Rue St. Antoine and Boulevard Montrouge, and also at Belleville, though fighting without leaders, still resist the advance of the Versaillists.

Outside of Paris, Thursday Morning, May 25.—There was furious cannonading and firing of musketry during the whole of last night. The insurgent batteries in the Arrondissement des Buttes Chaumont still hold out. The conflagrations are decreasing notwithstanding the fact that the engines, many of which are arriving from the provinces, have accomplished but little.

Versailles, May 25.—M. Thiers has today issued a circular of information to the provinces as follows: "We are masters of Paris, except a small portion which will be occupied today. The Louvre has been saved. The Hotel of the Minister of Finance has been partially burned, and the Tuileries and the Palais du Quai d'Orsay (in which the Council of State holds its sessions) are wholly destroyed. We have already 12,000 prisoners, and shall have 20,000. The soil of Paris is strewn with insurgent corpses. Our loss is small. The army has behaved admirably. Justice will soon be satisfied, and France be happy in the midst of her own misfortunes."

PARIS STILL BURNING.

Threatened Destruction of the City—Belleville Bombarded—Gloomy Forboding as to the Fate of the Hostages—Execution of Insurgent Leaders.

Outside Paris, Thursday Afternoon, May 25.—Since noon a strong south easterly wind has prevailed, which blows the flames toward the Place de la Bastile, threatening the entire city with destruction. The Government batteries are bombarding the Belleville quarter. Communication with the interior of the city is still closed.

Versailles, May 25.—M. Picard read an official dispatch in the Assembly today, announcing that Fort Montrouge, the redoubt of Hautes Breyères, the Pantheon and the Wine Market had been taken by the forces of the Government. Nothing is known as to the fate of the hostages still in the hands of the insurgents, and the most gloomy apprehensions are entertained in regard to them. It is rumored that the Versaillists have occupied the Buttes de Chaumont, whence the insurgents had been bombarding the city with petroleum shells.

Versailles, May 25—P. M.—The Government troops have occupied Fort Bicetre. Raoul and Rigault, two prominent leaders of the Commune, have been shot. A cloud of smoke covers Paris, and fresh conflagrations are feared.

Brussels, May 25.—Baron D'Auethon declared, in the House of Representatives today, that he should not consider or treat as political refugees the villains of the Commune who escape from Paris into Belgian territory.

London, May 25.—Mr. Gladstone opposed any immediate expression of sympathy with France for the outrages in Paris. The Government had as yet received no official information of the acts, and the accounts in the public prints were doubtless exaggerated.

Outside Paris, Thursday night, May 25.—The wind has changed, and the fires are observed to be slackening. The heavens are still illumined by the flames. The *débris* fall great distances. It is said that the Mazas Prison is reduced to cinders. Fears are still entertained for the safety of Archbishop Darboy. The insurgents attempting flight in the direction of Aubervilliers and Romaniville are repelled. The cannonading against Belleville and Chaumont continues.

GERMANY AND FRANCE.

Prince Bismarck on the Peace of Frankfort.

Prince Bismarck made, in the German Parliament, on May 12, the statement following:

"On the conclusion of the preliminaries of peace, hopes were entertained that the labors of the Conference which assembled to settle the final terms of the treaty would be terminated in a month or six weeks. This expectation was founded on the belief that the French Government would enjoy undisputed authority in France; but this hope was not realized. A longer delay in the conclusion of a definite peace would have given rise to a fear as to whether the French Government would remain in a position to fulfill its obligations. As regards the cession of territory, the object at stake was already in our hands, and there could be no doubt of the arrangements in this respect being carried out. The apprehensions that were entertained concerned the question whether the Government would be inclined and able to accomplish the conditions relating to the war contributions. Serious anxiety upon this point caused me to try the effect of a personal interview with the French Ministers. If we had not come to an agreement, the German Army would have occupied Paris, either by an arrangement with the Commune or by force, and thereupon we should have required the French Government to withdraw its troops behind the Loire, and then resume negotiations. I only went to Frankfort with the intention of obtaining the settlement of a few pending questions—namely, the payment of the war contributions, the shortening of the delays, and the strengthening of the guarantee. But as it became manifest that a prospect existed of finally concluding peace, I considered that that result would be a gain for both countries, as Germany would thereby be able to lessen her military burden and France would achieve consolidation. The French Government is in the best possible position to meet the views of the people of France for a restoration of peace. Any other Government that might attempt to take its place would be suspected of not wishing to make peace equally secure. It is true, there will be some supplementary provisions necessary respecting the carrying out of the treaty; still a definite peace is now achieved. The terms for the payment of the war indemnity have been shortened; the first half milliard will be delivered within the thirty days following the occupation of Paris by the Versailles Army. With regard to the mode of payment, it has been settled that only specie, or notes of safe banks, either English, Dutch, Prussian, or Belgian, will be accepted, or first-class bills. The second payment, amounting to 1,000,000,000, is to be made in the course of this year, namely, by the end of December. Not till then are we bound to evacuate the forts before Paris. The fourth half milliard has to be paid by the 1st of May, next year. With reference to the payment of the last three milliards the stipulations of the preliminaries of the treaty of peace will be adhered to, and the payments will be concluded by the 1st of March, 1874. The French Government hopes to be able to satisfy our requirements. Difficulties arose in connection with the question of our commercial relations. The French Government wishes to abrogate the Treaty of Commerce, and appears to expect to obtain by that proceeding an increase of Customs receipts. I contented myself with obtaining for us the rights accorded to the most favored nations. By the most favored nations we understand England, Belgium, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Austria and Russia. With regard to the frontier question it was decided not to understand 'the Rayon of Belfort' in its technical significance, but to extend it by four or five kilometres. It appeared desirable to acquire some German Communes near Thionville, together with Rellinger. This the French Government declared itself unable to grant. I therefore proposed to leave the question of ratification to the National Assembly, and I offered, in lieu of that territory, a further cession of country round Belfort. The remaining conditions of the treaty will be seen from the document itself which will be published very shortly. We have acquired for a certain sum of money the portion of railway in Alsace and Lorraine which belongs to the Eastern of France Company. A delay of ten days, namely, till the 20th of May, has been agreed upon for the ratification of the treaty by the Emperor of Germany and the French National Assembly." Prince Bismarck concluded as follows: "I believe we have obtained from France all that we could reasonably expect. We have rendered our frontier safe, and we have insured the payment of the war indemnity as far as is humanly possible. More extensive demands would have entailed great sacrifices. I have every confidence that the French Government intends to carry out the provisions of the treaty, and that it will have the power so to do. The belief that it will not be possible to raise the large amount of the war indemnity is not shared by the French Minister of Finance. I entertain the hope that the peace which has been concluded will prove lasting and full of benefit, and that we shall not for a long time have to make use of the guarantees we have retained to secure ourselves against renewed aggression."

THE PRIZE RING.

Edwards and Collins Have a Set-To—Both Men Arrested.

"Tim" Collins and "Billy" Edwards fought eighty-five rounds, yesterday afternoon, on Closs' Farm, near East New-York. Darkness put an end to the conflict, which was ordered to be renewed this morning. Meantime the men returned to this City, and Collins was arrested last night by Detectives Dunn and Kelso, at "Billy" Clark's, in Houston-street. They took him to Police Head-quarters, where he was locked up. This morning he will be arraigned.

About midnight Detectives Dunn, Kelso and Quinn found Billy Edwards at the new place of William Varley, otherwise known as Reddy the Blacksmith, in Hudson-street, near Dominick-street, and arrested him. Taking a carriage, they removed their prisoner to Police Head-quarters, where they locked him up in a cell adjoining that of Collins. The arrest of the two principals in the fight created great excitement among the admirers of the fistic sport, who flocked to Police Head-quarters in great numbers and had to be kept back by the officers on duty. Both the men are badly punished, but when they met in the corridor of the cells at Police Head-quarters, at an early hour this morning, they laughed and shook each other by the hand, although the operation gave Edwards some little pain. They will both be taken to Court today.

More South Carolina County Officers Threatened by the Kuklux.

From the Columbia (S. C.) Union, May 23.

The murderers belonging to the mystic order known as the Kuklux seem to have come to further conclusions regarding some of the citizens and county officers of Darlington County. We have received intelligence that, on Friday night last, a large notice, embracing the names of the county officers and of the Postmaster, was posted up on the front of the post-office, but was torn down early in the morning by the town Marshal. Saturday morning the following-named officers received notices, similar to the one sent to Mr. Lunney, appended hereto. These notices were orders to resign their positions forthwith, and were directed to John Lunney, Jonathan Wright, County Treasurer; John G. Gatlin, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners; Clayton Cannon, County Commissioner; Jordan Lang and Samuel Keith, Representatives to the General Assembly; James M. Brown, Jr., Judge of Probate, and J. S. Fillebrown, County Auditor.

The order to Mr. Lunney, the Postmaster, is as follows:

K. K. K.
HEAD-QUARTERS FIFTY-FIRST DIVISION.
SPECIAL ORDERS:
I. JOHN LUNNEY, you are ordered to resign the office of Postmaster forthwith.
II. Let one notice suffice—the eye of the Klan is upon you—for when we COME, our errand will be DEATH.
By order of R. H. K.,
O. Z., A. A. G. Comd'g.

RELIGIOUS CONVENTIONS.

Second Day's Proceedings of the International Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations—Telegram to Queen Victoria.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, May 25.—The character, importance and influence of the Young Men's Christian Association Convention rounds out into fuller and grander proportions of success with each succeeding hour. The roll of delegates has now almost reached 800, and the cry is still they come, quite a number having arrived today. The Entertainment Committee of the Washington Association have performed with great satisfaction a most delicate and difficult task in assigning 514 delegates to homes of Washington citizens, while at least 250 have preferred to remain at the hotels. The Transportation Committee opened their office today, and began the issue of return tickets to those entitled to them, and will be kept busy until the close of the Convention. The proceedings today have been of great interest, and promise to increase in that respect with succeeding days. The reception of the delegates and their ladies by the President to-night was a very fine affair. After the services at the Congregational Church they formed in line, two by two, and proceeded to the Executive Mansion, singing hymns as they marched, the procession reaching nearly a mile in length. Every delegate was presented by Mr. Wannamaker, President of the Convention, who had himself been presented in a speech by Geo. H. Stuart. After a half hour of pleasant social intercourse, they departed, all highly pleased with the evening's entertainment.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, May 25.—In the International Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations, the permanent committees for the year were announced, and the first proposition for discussion for the day was taken up. It was: "God's Word: the best course for its study and the best manner in which it can be taught by the Young Men's Christian Association." The topic was discussed by Rev. H. M. Parsons, of Boston, and Messrs. Walton, of Indianapolis, Burnell of Illinois, Fisher of Ohio, Daniel of Baltimore, Peck of Massachusetts. The President read a telegram from Newark, stating that a German Association, numbering sixty members, was formed in that city last evening; also a telegram from Selma, Ala., stating that an extensive work of grace is pervading the whole community. The second topic of discussion, namely: "State Conventions and how to organize and conduct them," was discussed by Messrs. Cowley of Wisconsin, Roland of Massachusetts, Holden of Rhode Island, Black of Maryland, Machen of Halifax, Miller of Ohio, Free of Pittsburg, Wadsworth of New-Brunswick, Stenens of Vermont, Platt of New-York, and Dr. Knott, of St. Louis. The President read the following dispatch to the Queen of England:

> The First International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of the United States and British Provinces offer to Her Majesty Queen Victoria their heartfelt congratulations upon the auspicious return of her birthday. May the peace of God dwell in her heart and the God of Peace bind Great Britain and the United States in fraternal and perpetual union.
> (Signed,) JOHN WANNAMAKER, President.

Mr. Foot offered a series of resolutions as to the duty of associations to the Evangelical Churches, and other resolutions relating to National Conventions and politics; in regard to open expressions of applause during devotional exercises; relating to the condition of Paris; temperance in connection with the Association work, and one in relation to Christian woman's work.

The third topic—"Secular Instruction—What Place Should it Have in the Work of Our Association?" was announced, and Mr. Claxton led off. He took the ground that, as Christian men, they should take a firm hold of the science and literature of the times.

The fourth topic—"Skepticism in its Relation to Young Men—How Shall it be Met by our Association?"

Rev. Mark Hopkins, of Williams College, opened this discussion, and said it should be met as we would meet others. A healthy, robust intellect does not regularly engage in skepticism.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening session of the Convention was called to order at 8 o'clock, by the President, and proceeded, after prayer and singing, to further discussion of the questions submitted during the morning, namely: "How Best to Promote the Study of God's Word in Young Men's Christian Associations?" The discussion was opened by Mr. Morris, of Philadelphia, who advocated Bible classes, uniformity of lesson, and the best teachers; also assiduous studies of the commentaries.

Mr. Wannamaker said we did not want any new machinery; what we did want to make our Sabbath-schools and our churches more efficient, was to get the best men to teach and put them into the service. We do not want new plans, but to strengthen the old ones. This sentiment was cordially indorsed by the Convention.

This sentiment was received with long-continued and vociferous applause, the entire audience rising simultaneously to their feet.

Mr. Hodder then spoke about his former visit to this country, and alluded in feeling terms to the cordial good-will which exists between the Christian people of the two nations.

The proceedings were closed with prayer by Rev. Dr. Sampson, after which the Convention formed into line and marched to the White House, where the President held a reception.

The East Room was soon thronged with delegates and others, including hundreds of ladies. The crowd in general was introduced to the President by Mr. George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, and afterward Mr. Wannamaker presented the delegates individually. The reception was kept up until about 11 o'clock.

The Western Baptist Educational Convention in Chicago—How Infidelity Creeps in.

Chicago, Ill., May 25.—In the morning session of the Western Baptist Educationl Convention, today, Rev. Justin Bulkley, D. D., of Shurtliff College, read a paper on "How Christian institutions of high learning, academies, colleges, universities and theological seminaries, keeping progress with the growth of society, can best be built up in the West, with due regard always to other necessary expenditures of money for religious purposes." Dr. Bulkley said that in Illinois, where there were many churches of their denomination, each representing half a million dollars, large numbers of American Baptist girls find their way into the outside schools, especially into those of the Roman Catholics, when, too often, they lose everything worth having. He would have Baptist schools equal if not superior to any others in the country. Aid would be welcome from the States, but no fusion with temporal power. The experience of the past shows that the seeds of infidelity are sown by scientific institutions, which are supported by taxes from the yeomanry of the land. The Government had no right to teach children any more than elementary education. Free tuition in the higher branches was good, but should be left to private associations. In this State there were 57,594 Baptists. The number of their children to be found in the higher institution of learning was alarmingly small. The Baptists want their children to begin making money right away. As soon as they are big enough to learn to read they send them for a few months to a commercial school, and hold that their offspring should be turned out embryotic merchants or Presidential aspirants. Gifts to Baptist schools should be concentrated on a few, and not squandered on many institutions. The generosity of the member should be encouraged. It was far better to bequeath money to churches than that it should be squandered on profligate heirs. The paper was referred to the Committee on the Increase of the Ministry.

A resolution was adopted declaring that the papers read should not be taken as the sentiments of the Convention, but only as the individual opinions of their authors.

The Committee on Academies reported on the paper read yesterday by Prof. Stearns, and indorsing its views. After considerable discussion the subject was recommitted to the Committee.

GERMANY.

Bismarck Forcing the Alsace Bill Through the Reichstag.

Negotiations for Ceding Heligoland to Germany.

Preparations for the Triumphal Entry of the Troops Into Berlin.

The Czar to be Present at the Triumphal Entry into Berlin—Alsace and Lorraine in Parliament—Acquisition of Heligoland.

Berlin, May 25.—The Emperor of Russia will arrive in Berlin on the 9th of June, and will witness the triumphal entry of the troops, which is appointed for the 11th of June. In the German Parliament, today, in the debate on the bill incorporating Alsace and Lorraine with the German Empire, Prince Bismarck said the task he undertook when he became Minister, to establish the Empire, was nearly accomplished. His health was bad, and his personal wish was to retire from active duty. He remained only as an advocate for the complete restoration of the Provinces of Alsace and Lorraine to the fatherland. He complained of the lack of confidence shown by Parliament. Unless the amendments it had made to the bill now before it were expunged, he would withdraw the measure and let the Emperor appoint a responsible Minister in his place. A vote was taken, and the bill was sent back to the Committee for revision.

London, May 25.—It is said that negotiations are in progress between the Governments of England and Germany for the cession by the former to the latter of the Island of Heligoland.

[Heligoland or Helgoland, ("Holy Land," ancient name Hertha,) is an island in the North Sea, about forty-six miles north-west from the mouths of the Elbe and Weser, belonging to Great Britain. The area is five and a quarter square miles, and it contained a population in 1851 of 2,230. It consists of a rock rising about 200 feet out of the sea, and a low plane, and its area is gradually diminishing by the action of the sea, the *débris* forming sand-bars around it. A small village and a light-house are built on the rock, and there are two harbors, one on each side, north and south. The people are of Frisian descent, and are mainly occupied as pilots and in haddock and lobster fishing, from which an annual revenue of £5,000 is derived. In the Middle Ages the island was held in high veneration, and is now frequented to some extent as a watering-place. It is considered of some importance in time of war. The British have held it since 1807, and it costs them about £850 a year.]

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The British Parliament and the Treaty—The "Derby" Stakes—Compensation.

London, May 25.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Rylands gave notice of his intention to move a resolve that treaties must be submitted to Parliament before ratification.

The United States steam frigate *Worcester* is at Liverpool, and will in a few days leave for Boston.... The Derby Stakes, amounting to about £6,000, were, after the race, presented by Baron Rothschild to Wells, the jockey who rode the winner.

Florence, May 24.—The financial measures of the Government are still under discussion in the Chamber of Deputies, and are the cause of serious dissensions between the different parties in that body.

Athens, May 24.—The Chamber of Deputies has voted ten thousand livres to the widow of Mr. Lloyd, who was killed by the Marathon brigands.

Florence, May 25.—Speakers in the Italian Parliament today, tendered their sympathy to France in her sufferings.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Peculations of High Officials—Honduras Quiet—The Chronic Revolutions in Costa Rica and Guatemala.

Aspinwall, May 18, via Jamaica.—Nicaragua advices to the 11th inst. state that President Duenas and Gen. Martinez are still imprisoned. The former has been indicted for peculation while holding office. It is feared that they will both be executed, notwithstanding that their captors promise mercy. Honduras advices to the 12th inst. represent that peace prevails. The rains had interrupted the work on the railroad. Costa Rica advices to the 13th inst. declare that the revolution has been frustrated and the leaders arrested. They would be banished. Guatemala advices to the 5th inst. state that Vikeria, at the head of 200 men, has joined the revolutionists.

End of the Panama Civil War.

Aspinwall, May 24, via Kingston, Jamaica, and Havana.—The civil war in Panama has ended. Peace has been definitely concluded; its conditions have not been made public. The steamer *Montijo* has not yet been restored to her owners. A misunderstanding exists between the rebel leaders Diat and Herrera. The former refuses to lay down his arms.

Frightful Epidemic in Santandar—Guatemal and Nicaragua.

Aspinwall, May 21, via Kingston, Jamaica, May 25.—Advices from the United States of Colombia are to the 12th inst. A frightful epidemic raged at Santandar. The Government was clearing the streets and buildings and taking extraordinary sanitary precautions. Troubles have broken out on the frontier of Gautemala and Mexico. Emigrants from the Chiapas are organizing to attack the Gautemala Government. The latest news from Nicaragua is that President Medina is marching against Gen. Xatruch.

THE COAL QUESTION.

Suspension Dying Hard—The Lehigh District Holding Out—Departure of the Military.

Scranton, May 25.—That portion of the coal regions of Luzerne and Carbon Counties, known as the Lehigh District, is still enjoying suspension. A meeting of the W. B. A. was held at Hazleton yesterday, at which it was determined to stand out for the basis of 1869. A number of branches voted for immediate resumption, but they dare not resume until the W. B. A. give the word, for fear of being treated as "blacklegs." The operators in that locality are principally men who would just as soon mine their coal in 1872 as in 1871. Suspension dies hard. It seems strange that in this single region the W. B. A. should demand different terms than those large regions which have resumed. The wages now paid throughout the anthracite coal fields are as nearly equalized as it is possible to make them. The Germans are greatly dissatisfied with the result of the meeting, and they will secede unless work is resumed soon. Yesterday, at 12½ o'clock, the military took their departure from this place. They were the recipients of the joyful intelligence at an early hour in the morning, and their delight at the prospect of immediate relief from duty manifested itself in loud cheering and various other symptoms of satisfaction. Owing to the character and number of threats of a renewal of hostilities, it was thought that their presence would be required a little longer; but there is sufficient evidence for believing that the trouble is at an end, and any prospect of a repetition of it very remote.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Abortive Revolution in Peru—Wholesome Railway Laws—The Floods.

Aspinwall, May 21, via Kingston, Jamaica, May 25.—Advices from Peru report another abortive attempt at revolution. The ringleaders laid a plot to seize the Peruvian iron-clads. They failed, and took refuge on a United States man-of-war. The President has made a formal demand on the commander for the delivery of the men to the Peruvian authorities. A railway company had been fined $25,000 for the negligence of its employes, through which a collision occurred. The losses by the floods in Antioqua exceed $1,000,000. Herrera, a noted criminal, had been arrested in Cauca. Dr. Murillo was sure of success in the forthcoming election for President.

THE TURF.

The Cambridge City Spring Races.

Cambridge City, Ind., May 25.—The Spring races in this city will commence on June 1, and continue three days. Great preparations are being made and a large attendance is expected. The track is in fine condition. Twenty-seven horses are here in training, and others arriving daily. Some of the best horses in the West and South will be here, and fast time, if not the fastest ever made in the West, will be made on this track during these races. There are seven railroads diverging from this city, and it is understood that half fare will be furnished to those wishing to attend the races.

The Point Breeze Races—Second Day.

Philadelphia, May 25.—At the second day of the Point Breeze races there was an increased attendance, the delightful weather and increasing interest in the races attracting a large number, among whom were many ladies.

For the first race *Belle of Toronto* was the favorite. Eight entered and five started.

First Race—For horses that have not trotted faster than 2:50. Purse $1,000—$600 to first, $300 to second, $100 to third horse.

First Heat.—After ten ineffectual starts the horses got off well together. *Dewdrop* led at the half-mile pole in 1:14, but was passed by *Elmo* on the homestretch, who won the heat.

Second Heat.—*Belle of Toronto* led and passed the half-mile pole in 1:15, and passed the score ahead, but having ran, the heat was decided in favor of *Elmo*.

Third Heat.—A good start, with *Dewdrop* in the lead. *Elmo* passed the half mile pole in 1:18, and won the heat.

SUMMARY.

O. A. Hickok's s. s. Elmo	1	1	1
Budd Doble's br. m. Le Blonde	2	3	3
William H. Woodruff's b. g. Dew Drop	3	3	4
Geo. P. Carpenter's gr. m. Belle of Toronto	4	5	2
M. Roden's b. g. Comet	5	4	dr

Time—2:31, 2:30, 2:32¼.

Second Race—For horses that have not trotted faster than 2:26. Purse $2,000—$1,200 for first, $600 for second, $200 for third horse. Five horses entered and four started. *Nonesuch* was the favorite.

First Heat.—After scoring sixteen times a start was effected with *Belle Strickland* on the lead, but *Nonesuch* pulled up and passed the half-mile pole in 1:12½, and won the heat.

Second Heat.—*Nonesuch* led and maintained it throughout, passing the half-mile pole in 1:15, and won the heat.

Third Heat.—*Nonesuch* led and passed the half-mile pole three lengths ahead in 1:14, and won the heat.

SUMMARY.

Wm. B. Smith's s. m. Nonesuch	1	1	1
T. J. Nodine's s. m. Belle Strickland	2	2	3
E. C. White's b. g. Edward White	3	3	2

Time—2:27¼, 2:30¾, 2:28¾.

The Lexington Races—Fourth Day.

Lexington, Ky., May 25.—Today was the fourth day of the Lexington races. The weather was very warm and the attendance fair.

First Race—Mile heats, three in five. There were three entries.

Geo. Cadwallader's b. h. Allie Hunt	1	1	1
Leroy Paul's gr. m. Ella Jackson	2	2	2
P. Stratton's b. c. Shoo Fly	3	dis.	

Time—1:46¼, 1:46, 1:49¾.

Second Race—Handicap for club purse of $250; two-mile dash. There were four entries.

Springfield & Stanhope's ch. f. Catina, carried 90 pounds	1
J. A. Grinstead's b. m. Alala, 80 pounds	2
Cadwallader's gr. g. Allagog, 90 pounds	3
Albert Dudley's chestnut horse, 80 pounds	0

Time—3:39¼.

The Abbey Course Meeting.

St. Louis, May 25.—Thoroughbred horses are beginning to arrive for the June meeting at the Abbey Course in this city. The principal feature of these races will be the Turf Congress post stake race, four-mile heats, for $2,500. It is expected that there will be five starters for this stake.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night, Thursday, May 25, at 11:47 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer, Degrees.	Direction of the Wind.	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather.
Augusta, Ga.	30.25	75	....	Calm.	Clear.
Baltimore	30.22	73	....	Calm.	Clear.
Boston	29.99	61	W.	Fresh.	Clear.
Buffalo	29.98	55	S. W.	Gentle.	Threat'g
Charleston, S. C.	30.30	77	S. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Cheyenne	29.61	53	E.	Light.	Clear.
Chicago	30.06	68	S. W.	Gentle.	Rain.
Cleveland	29.11	68	S.	Light.	Threat'g
Corinne	29.10	60	N.W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Detroit, Mich.	30.03	67	S. W.	Light.	Threat'g
Indianapolis	30.10	75	S.	Fresh.	Clear.
Key West	30.10	79	S.	Brisk.	Fair.
Knoxville	30.24	69	S.	Calm.	Clear.
Lake City, Fla.	30.22	73			
Memphis	30.12	77	S. E.	Calm.	Fair.
Milwaukee	30.07	64	S. W.	Gentle.	Hazy.
Mobile, Ala.	30.21	75	S. E.		Rain.
Mt. Washing'n	30.09	50	W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Nashville	30.25	73	E.	Light.	Hazy.
New-London	30.08	61	S. W.	Fresh	Fair.
New-Orleans	30.16	75	E.	Light.	Fair.
Norfolk	30.27	70	S. E.	Brisk.	Fair.
Omaha	30.03	61	....	Calm.	Cloudy.
Oswego	29.96	55	S. W.	Fresh.	Rain.
Philadelphia	30.17	73	S.	....	Clear.
Pittsburg	30.13	77	W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Portland, Me.	29.98	63	S. W.	Fresh.	Clear.
Rochester, N. Y.	30.01	66	S. W.	Gentle.	Rain.
San Francisco	29.88	56	S. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Savannah, Ga.	30.29	73	S.	....	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo.	30.08	75	S. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Toledo, O.	30.06	69	S. W.	Light.	Cloudy.
Washington	30.17	75	S. W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Wilmington	30.35	72	....	Calm.	Clear.
Lynchburg	30.15	78	....	....	Clear.
Burlington	....	63	S.	Light.	Lt. Rain.
Leavenworth	29.90	63	N.W.	Gentle.	Clearing.
Davenport	30.07	66	....	....	Cloudy
Grand Haven	30.06	73	S. W.	Light.	Rain.

Barometer corrected for elevation and temperature.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

Washington, May 25—7½ P. M.—The barometer continues low on the Pacific coast, with fresh westerly winds. The pressure has increased slightly in the North-west, and has diminished on the lakes. The highest barometer is now found off Cape Hatteras. The temperature has risen decidedly from the Eastern States westward to Dakota. The winds have remained south-east from the Ohio Valley, southward and eastward. Easterly winds, followed at present by fresh south-west winds, have prevailed on the lakes; threatening weather, with light rains, has been very generally reported today from Michigan to Iowa and southward.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that the barometer will fall very generally east of the Mississippi with partially cloudy weather from Virginia to Maine, and occasional light rains. Cloudy weather with light rains are probable for the lower lakes and Ohio and Mississippi Valley, but no extended disturbance is apprehended.

EXTENSION OF THE SYSTEM.

The system of weather reports and storm signals inaugurated in November last, by the War Department, has proved so successful that it is proposed to adopt it for use in Canada, the maritime Provinces and British Columbia. The light-houses in different parts of the Dominion are to be used as stations. Four hundred thousand dollars will be granted in estimates to defray the expenses of the undertaking.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	6 A. M.	9 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Deg. Fahrenheit..	54	70	73	74	70
Stand of bar. in in.	30.58		30.60		29.92

Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, deg. F., 63.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

An Apache War—The San Francisco Republicans.

San Francisco, May 25.—The White Mountain Apaches of Arizona are reported to have broken out into open war since the Camp Grant massacre. They have been at open hostility for the last twenty years. The steam-ship *Moses Taylor* carried out instructions to the agent of Webb's line to sell first-class tickets from Auckland, New-Zealand, to Liverpool, via San Francisco and overland to New-York for $367, with permission to lay over in the United States one month, if desired, and second-class tickets for $294. The schedule of time is fifty-two days. The Peninsular and Oriental steamers, via the Indian Ocean, charge $440 first, and $350 second class. Schedule of time, fifty-seven days. The Republican County Committee, having appointed delegates to the State Convention without calling primaries, the action, which is supposed to be in the interest of Selby, the candidate for Governor, will probably be repudiated by the party at San Francisco. Considerable ill-feeling has arisen out of it already.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

News was received at the Santa Fé, N. M., military head-quarters of that district on Wednesday, from Camp Apache, Arizona, that the mountain Apaches have declared open war against the whites. It is supposed to have been caused by the recent killing of Indians at Camp Grant. There is a very urgent request for military assistance.

The house of John Hatfield, in Douglass County, Missouri, was surrounded on the night of the 18th, by a party of men who fired several shots into it. After daybreak Hatfield shot and wounded two of his assailants. Subsequently Hatfield was taken from the custody of an officer by a mob, and killed, his body being riddled.

The fires on the Shandakin Mountains are increasing fearfully. Yesterday Edward Lane, of Phoenicia, lost $8,000 worth of logs. Up the Hollow Tree Branch 1,000 acres of woodland have been destroyed. Joseph Risley loses $2,000 worth of logs. In some places the flames run along fifty feet high.

Miss Ada Wielstaby, while boating with some friends in Toronto Bay, on Wednesday, was struck by a ball from the rifle of a volunteer who was target shooting. The ball fractured her jaw-bone and carried away four teeth. The lady's condition is considered critical.

William Bender, grocer, and Isaac N. Keeler, United States Surveyor of Albany, N. Y., were arrested yesterday, committed, and then released on bail, charged with aiding one John P. Wheeler to escape from a Deputy Sheriff after arrest.

The Yerger case came before the Jackson, Miss., District Court on Wednesday. The plea of former jeopardy was argued and overruled by Judge Brown, although the entire record establishing the fact of a former trial and verdict was before the Court.

The trial of Rudolphus K. Turner, a prominent capitalist and land dealer, on the charge of forging a contract at Quincey, Ill., was concluded on Wednesday night, and the case given to the jury. A verdict of acquittal is expected.

The houses of C. V. Freeman and Samuel Jones, at Morristown, N. J., were entered on Wednesday night, and some silver-ware stolen. Other attempts were also made to break into other houses.

A satchel containing a diamond ring, valued at $2,000, a gold watch and chain, and other articles, valued in all at $3,000, was stolen from the family of Stephen Whitney, Esq., at Morristown, N. J., while moving.

The steamer *Chase* has sailed from Halifax, N. S., with passengers for Portland. H. B. M.'s ship *Philomel*, Commander Walker, has there arrived from Bermuda, and the Admiral and squadron are expected on Saturday.

The reunion of the soldiers of West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Maryland, is to be held at Wheeling, Oct. 19 and 20. Gens. Rosecrans, Sigel, McClellan, Cox, Reynolds, Sheridan and others have been invited.

In the libel suit of Richard Worthington *vs.* H. O. Stoughton *et al.*, tried some time since, the Massachusetts Supreme Court, has overruled the defendants' demurrer and decided that the publication is libelous.

The tug-boat *B. B. Jones* exploded her boiler, yesterday noon, at Port Huron, killing six men, whose names have not yet been ascertained. The tug was blown to atoms. She was valued at $20,000.

The Packer House, connected with one of the Naumkeak mills at Salem, Mass., was damaged $2,500 by fire on Wednesday. C. B. Dibbetts and John Comstock, employes in the mill, were severely burned.

The Customs receipts during the week ending May 13, from New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New-Orleans, aggregated $3,879,928. Internal Revenue receipts yesterday, $429,414.

Theodore Bradley, a conductor, and Geo. W. Bradley, formerly in the employ of Adams Express Company, have been arrested for the recent robbery in Columbus, Ohio. All but $1,000 of the $29,000 stolen, was recovered.

A corps of lady counters belonging to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury, has just returned to Washington from Glenn Mills, Penn., where they were engaged in counting Government paper.

The case of the Dodge Express Company, of New-York, requesting the remittal of taxes paid on gross receipts, was heard yesterday by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, without decision.

The lumber-mills of R. M. White & Co., at Mendon, Vt., were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $40,000. About 1,000 acres of land have been burned over, and the fire is still raging.

On Thursday the cracker-mill of the extensive powder-works at Hazardville, Conn., exploded, when three men were killed. The report was heard for a distance of many miles.

Richard Smith, a wealthy New-Yorker, committed suicide by taking laudanum while temporarily insane, in Sheffield, Mass., on Wednesday.

Major-Gen. O. O. Howard, Chief of the Freedmen's Bureau at Washington, recently purchased a residence at Glencoe, near Chicago, on the north lake shore.

Wednesday, being the Queen's birthday, was celebrated throughout the Dominion of Canada as a general holiday. Races took place at Kingston and Whitby.

The thirty-first annual Diocesan Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of Missouri convened in St. Louis yesterday. All the parishes of the State were represented.

A fire on Sharon-street, Springfield, Mass., on Wednesday night, destroyed six tenement-houses belonging to John Welch, and two adjacent barns. Loss, $6,000; insurance, $2,800.

The following are the customs receipts for the week ending May 20: New-York, $2,574,675; Philadelphia, $147,856; Boston, $368,140; total, $3,090,671.

John Moran, who has been on trial in Dedham, Mass., for the murder of Officer Packard, of Stoughton, was yesterday convicted of murder in the second degree.

The jury in the case of Moran, for the killing of Officer Packford, in Boston, failed to agree upon a verdict, and have been discharged.

A fire on Fifth-street, South Boston, yesterday, partially burned a block of wooden buildings occupied by thirty-two families.

The different public departments at Washington will be closed on Tuesday next—Decoration Day.

The Prentice mansion, at Northwood, N. H., was destroyed on Wednesday, with its contents, by fire.

The colored citizens of Wheeling, West Virginia, celebrated the anniversary of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment yesterday.

No subscriptions to the new bonds were received at the Treasury yesterday.

William A. Foster, of Beverly, Mass., was fatally kicked by a colt on Wednesday.

An aerolite fell in Searsport, Me., on Sunday. Its weight is twelve pounds.

A fire at Vergennes, Vt., yesterday, destroyed several buildings. Loss not given.

FOSTER CONVICTED.

A Verdict of Murder in the First Degree Rendered.

The Jury Recommend the Prisoner to Mercy.

How the Condemned Man Received His Doom.

The Sentence Postponed Until Today.

Counsel for Defense to Ask For a Stay of Proceedings.

Interesting Scenes and Incidents in the Court-Room.

The trial of William Foster for the murder of Mr. Avery D. Putnam was concluded yesterday by a verdict against the prisoner for murder in the first degree, and nothing now remains but to pronounce the sentence of execution, which will be rendered this morning. Few who have heard or read the circumstances in connection with the murder of Mr. Putnam were prepared for the hesitation evinced by the jury in returning a verdict of guilty in the first degree, yet, with the presence of the fact of their inability to agree after some nine hours' deliberation the previous day, an impression prevailed that they would fail to determine on a conviction, or that the prisoner's life, at least, would be safe. It was pretty well understood that ten of the jurors favored a conviction for the capital offense, while the other two were rather disposed to treat the case as one of murder in the second degree, which only involves imprisonment for life, and the verdict which was subsequently determined on, with a recommendation to mercy, was rumored to be the result of a compromise between them, giving Foster a chance of having the sentence of death commuted.

Punctually at 10 o'clock, yesterday morning, Judge Cardozo opened the Court. For hours previously the entire building was besieged by an anxious crowd, who manifested the greatest interest in the progress of events, and who, in their eagerness to obtain an entrance into the Court-room, created such a tumult as necessitated an official order to positively prevent every one from obtaining admission. In the execution of this order even lawyers, members of the Press and others interested in the trial found it difficult to elbow their way through the crowd of Police who guarded the entrance, so that when the verdict was recorded the entire audience could be counted at a single glance. Foster entered, a few minutes later, with a smile intended to convey an idea of the indifference with which he regarded the proceedings, but beneath the apparently calm exterior was perceptible a slightly tremulous movement of the muscles of the face which surely indicated how truly he realized the awfulness of his situation. He was dressed in the same plain and respectable suit in which he has appeared since the commencement of the trial. He was not so firm as usual, and betrayed a nervous irritability utterly at variance with his customary composure. His wife and her sister, closely vailed, entered almost immediately, but he carefully avoided their glance, and seemed absorbed in his own thoughts. For nearly half an hour, a deep silence reigned throughout the Court, broken only at intervals by the whisperings of the audience in their eager inquiries in reference to the verdict. Foster exchanged word with no one, his head drooped on his breast, and he appeared in a state of torpor until the entrance of the jurors, at 10:50 o'clock. Instinctively he stood up while each juror walked to his seat. Every feeling of his soul betrayed itself in the expression of his features, and while the jury-roll was being called he scanned each face with avidity. His glance satisfied him of the result. Two of the jurors—those who were supposed to have opposed the verdict of murder in the first degree—under his penetrating gaze actually burst into tears, and without waiting to hear his fate formally announced, the wretched man dropped into his seat overpowered by his emotions. The words, "Guilty of murder in the first degree," pronounced by the foreman and each of his associates individually, did not heighten the anguish which he had already shown, and he became insensible to everything save the shadow of impending death. The after incidents in the proceedings did not seem to affect or interest him, and he was indifferent to the appeal of his counsel in his behalf, and the efforts he proposed to make for a revocation of sentence. During the earlier part of the trial he is stated to have asserted that all his hopes of life were centered in the verdict of the jury, for if that was unfavorable the prejudice which existed against him in the public mind would preclude the possibility of a commutation of sentence. After the announcement of Judge Cardozo that sentence would be deferred until today, the prisoner was removed to the Tombs. Outside the Court an immense concourse of people awaited his advent—the result having been already made known—and it was necessary to redouble the ordinary force of Police to prevent them from rushing in upon him. Foster appeared timid in passing through, though there was but little danger in the midst of the Police. Judge Stuart drew the attention of the Court to the hostility evinced by the Press toward Foster, and asked that the Court take some action in the published censures of a particular journal. Judge Cardozo refused to entertain the motion, and notice was then given that on this day a motion would be made in arrest of judgment.

THE VERDICT.

At 10:50 the jury came into Court, and stood up while the roll was being called. In reply to the usual question, put by the Clerk of the Court, "What say you, gentlemen of the jury, is the prisoner guilty or not guilty?" the foreman replied, "We find the prisoner guilty of murder in the first degree, with a recommendation to mercy." Each juror was then asked separately if he concurred in the verdict returned by the foreman, and all answered in the affirmative.

Judge Stuart requested the Court to ask whether that verdict had not been arrived at upon a compromise between the jurors, and whether the recommendation to mercy had not been made upon it.

Judge Cardozo declined to do so, observing that the verdict was made in the ordinary way, and should be so recorded.

Judge Stuart then made the remarks with regard to the comments of the Press alluded to above.

Judge Garvin—I now move the Court to proceed to sentence.

Judge Stuart—We shall move in arrest of judgment, and with your Honor's approbation declare a bill of exceptions under your advice, and take such steps for the preservation of the man's life and the better security of his rights as the law may afford.

Judge Cardozo—Let the prisoner be remanded until to-morrow. I will hear Judge Stuart's motion for an arrest of judgment before the sentence is pronounced.

The Court then adjourned.

A Car Pickpocket Sentenced.

Michael Kelly, who picked a watch from the pocket of Edward Hanks on a Cross-town car, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for five months, in the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday.

A Storm in Illinois.

Quincy, Ill., May 25.—A very heavy rain and hailstorm occurred here yesterday afternoon, the hailstones weighing from two to three ounces. Much damage was done to the crops. It was the severest storm known in this section for years. Two boys were nearly drowned in this city during the storm. They took refuge in a culvert. One of them was washed down stream a distance of 200 yards, and taken from the water in an insensible condition. The other was rescued by means of ropes.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CALVINISM. By JAMES ANTHONY FROUDE. New-York: CHARLES SCRIBNER & CO.

The rector of the ancient University of St. Andrews, and the celebrated historian of England in the days which followed the Reformation, in addressing the officers and students of the institution with which he held the highest official relation, on the 17th of March last, discoursed upon the somewhat forbidding theme of Calvinism. This discourse is now given to the public in book form. In these days, it is the habit to disparage the stern virtues and the grim valor of the men who, in a corrupt age, fought for righteousness, and would grant no quarter to vice or wrong in any shape. Their somewhat gloomy faith, and the inflexible requirements of their moral code, are not to the taste of the present generation; and while drifting further and further from their theology, so that few even of "the most straightest sect" any longer cling to the hard doctrines of the stern teacher of Geneva, we are too apt to forget the great achievements of Calvinism at a time when anything less stern and uncompromising would have been borne down by the tide of vice, folly, and dishonesty. We owe a great debt to the sturdy Puritans, which we used occasionally to be reminded of; and in this address Mr. FROUDE has acted the mentor with a force which will attract attention, and set his hearers and readers upon a salutary train of thinking. Although he does not directly admit the soundness of the theological dogmas of Calvinism, his entire discourse is a eulogy on its purposes and achievements. This Calvinism, he says, "which overthrew spiritual wickedness and hurled kings from their thrones, and purged England and Scotland, for a time at least, of lies and charlatanry, was the spirit which rises in revolt against untruth; the spirit which has appeared and reappeared, and in due time will appear again, unless God be a delusion, and man as the beasts that perish. For it is but the inflashing upon the conscience of the nature and origin of the laws by which mankind are governed—laws which exist, whether we acknowledge them or whether we deny them, and will have their way for our weal or woe, according to the attitude in which we please to place ourselves toward them—inherent, like the laws of gravity, in the nature of things, not made by us, not to be altered by us, but to be discerned and obeyed by us at our everlasting peril."

THE COMPLETE POETICAL WORKS OF ALFRED TENNYSON. Boston: JAS. R. OSGOOD & CO.

This volume, which is designated on the title page as "The Author's Household Edition," contains in moderate compass all Mr. TENNYSON'S verses which have appeared up to this time. The poems are printed in two columns on a page, in good type, and interspersed with numerous illustrations, which, however, add little to the value of the edition. It may fairly be questioned whether the publishers have done a gracious thing in adding to this volume the discarded productions of the author, while admitting that it is done without his sanction. Surely a great poet ought not to be denied the privilege of deciding what shall go before the world as his published works, and what shall be discarded as unworthy to represent his genius. Some officious person has dug up from forgotten annuals and old magazines a smal number of poems, which the poet had evidently thrown out as unworthy of preservation; and this is made the excuse by an eminently respectable firm, which has enjoyed the exclusive favor of Mr. TENNYSON for many years in the publication of his works, for adding them without his sanction to an edition intended for wide and permanent circulation. Aside from this defect, the new edition is worthy of the reputation of the publishers.

HERMES MERCURIUS TRISMEGISTUS, His Divine Pymander. Edited by PASCHAL BEVERLY RANDOLPH. Boston: Rosicrucian Publishing Company.

The name at the head of this title will be familiar to very few persons, but it represents in a large measure the wisdom and philosophy of ancient Egypt. The age of HERMES TRISMEGISTUS is not accurately known, but his wisdom was a matter of tradition and reverence in the earliest historical times. Lord BACON speaks of him as endowed at once with kingly power, priestly illumination and profound wisdom. He was one of the greatest of the Magi whose oracular wisdom drew the most renowned men of Greece to Memphis and Thebes, seeking to understand their mysteries. The Pymander, or Poemende, (Shepherd of the People,) consists of seventeen books of philosophical sayings and discourses, not unlike those in the Scriptural books attributed to Solomon. This edition is a reproduction of the translation of Dr. EVERARD, which first appeared in 1650. It is neatly printed, and presents an attractive appearance.

THE KNIGHTLY SOLDIER: A Biography of Major Henry Ward Camp. By H. CLAY TRUMBULL. Boston: NOYES, HOLMES & CO.

In this volume we find an account of one of the many noble and promising young men who gave their lives in the service of the country during the war of the rebellion. The book was written mainly for the friends and college classmates of the youthful soldier, and to them it will have a peculiar value, besides possessing an interest for every one who admires the ardor and heroism which prompted so many of the very choicest of our youth to devote themselves eagerly to the service of their country in the day of her struggles. Young CAMP was a graduate of Yale, of the Class of 1860, and served in the army from 1861 till his death in the conflict before Richmond, in December, 1864. His life is written *con amore* by the Chaplain of his regiment.

ONE WITH CHRIST IN GLORY. THOUGHTS ON JOHN XVII. By JAMES INGLIS. New-York: J. INGLIS & CO.

The volume which appears with the above written title presents a remarkably handsome appearance as a specimen of the bookmaker's art. It consists of a discourse on the force and beauty of the chapter of the New Testament indicated, together with a new version from the best Greek text, and an illuminated copy of the common version. The printing throughout is elegant, but the illuminated portion, which covers upward of thirty pages, each different from the others in the style of illumination, is exceedingly beautiful.

Books Received.

—We have received from T. B. PETERSON & Co., of Philadelphia, several volumes of their latest fictions, in a cheap and popular form, including DUMAS' *Twenty Years After*, a translation, the first published in book-form, of the *Countess of Monte Cristo*, and CHARLES LEVER'S *Knight of Gwynne*, an old favorite with lovers of Irish stories. The following have also been received from various publishers:

—*The Marquis de Villemer*. By GEORGE SAND. Translated by RALPH KEELER. Boston: JAMES R. OSGOOD & CO. We have here a good translation of one of Mme. DUDEVANT'S most celebrated works, which will be gladly received by a large class of readers.

—*The Times and the Men*. A Satire. Philadelphia: Printed for the author by J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO. Many live subjects, characters and events of the day are touched off in "tolerable verse" by the writer of this satire.

—*Abundant Life, and Other Sermons*. By Rev. M. F. SADLER. New-York: POTT & AMERY. This is a collection of twenty-four sermons on a variety of subjects. The author is Prebendary of Wells in England, and a writer of some note on theological topics.

—*A Practical Grammar of the German Language*. By HERMANN D. WRAGE. New-York: D. APPLETON & CO. Prof. WRAGE is the leading teacher of German in the public schools of the City of New-York, and has prepared this book with special reference to the needs of these and similar institutions. His method is simple and progressive, and not burdened with a multiplicity of grammatical rules and explanations. In fact, it affords the very best means of learning to read the language.

—*Paralysis and Other Affections of the Nerves; Their Cure by Vibratory and Special Movements*. By GEO. H. TAYLOR, M. D. New-York: SAMUEL R. WELLS.

—*Sermons to the Natural Man*. By WM. G. T. SHEDD, D. D. New-York: CHARLES SCRIBNER & CO. This volume contains twenty thoughtful discourses by one of our leading theological writers and thinkers, Dr. SHEDD, of the Union Theological Seminary in New-York.

—*Honduras; Description, Historical and Statistical*. By E. G. SQUIER, M. A., F. S. A. London: TRUBNER & CO. New-York: LEYPOLDT, HOLT & WILLIAMS. The name of the author of this book, who was formerly Chargé d'Affaires of the United States to the Republics of Central America, and a careful student of everything pertaining to them, is sufficient evidence of its thoroughness and value.

—*The Book of Jeremiah; Theologically and Homiletically Expounded*. By Dr. C. W. EDUARD NAEGELSBACH. Translated, enlarged and edited by SAMUEL RALPH ASBURY. New-York: CHAS. SCRIBNER & CO.

—*Notes, Explanatory and Practical, on the Epistle to the Romans*. By ALBERT BARNES. New-York: HARPER & BROS. This is a new and revised edition of an old and valuable book.

—*Psychology; or the Science of the Mind*. By Rev. OLIVER S. MUNSELL, D. D. The leading principles of metaphysics are treated in this volume in a manner intended to bring them within the comprehension of untrained minds. It will serve a good purpose as a school text book. The author is President of the Illinois Wesleyan University.

—*Science, Philosophy and Religion*. By JOHN BASCOM. New-York: G. P. PUTNAM & SONS. This volume consists of twelve lectures of a metaphysical character, delivered before the Lowell Institute, in Boston. The author is a Professor in Williams College.

—*Gutenberg and the Art of Printing*. By EMILY C. PEARSON. Boston: NOYES, HOLMES & CO. This book furnishes us with an interesting history of the great art of printing in all its forms, and an account of the processes now in use. It is printed on tinted paper, and is itself an elegant specimen of the art whose history it sets forth in its pages.

—*The Gas Consumers' Guide*. Boston: ALEXANDER MOORE. This is a small volume containing useful information concerning the proper management and economical use of gas, with a description of the construction and use of gas-metres, and some remarks on ventilation.

—*Desk and Debit; or, The Catastrophies of a Clerk*. By OLIVER OPTIC. Boston: LEE & SHEPARD. This volume is the third in the "Onward and Upward Series" of Mr. WM. T. ADAMS' popular books for boys.

—*The Duel Between France and Germany, with its Lessons to Civilization*. Lecture by CHARLES SUMNER. Boston: LEE & SHEPARD.

—*A Smaller Scripture History*. Edited by WILLIAM SMITH, D. C. L., LL. D. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS. Dr. SMITH'S abridged histories are well known. The present volume covers an important period, giving the authentic facts of Scripture history under the three heads of Old Testament History, Connection of Old and New Testaments, New Testament History to A. D. 70.

—*Ghardaia; or, Ninety Days Among the B'ni Mozab*. By G. NAPHEGYI, M. D., A. M. New-York: G. P. PUTNAM. Here we have a pleasantly-written account of life and adventures on an oasis in the Desert of Sahara, with curious information regarding the manners and customs of the natives.

—*Poems*. By LUCY HAMILTON HOOPER. Philadelphia: J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.

—*Lawyer and Client: Their Relation, Rights and Duties*. By WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER. New-York: D. APPLETON & CO. This little volume is, in substance, a lecture delivered by the author before the Law School of the New-York University in February last.

—*The Revelation of John*: With Notes, Critical, Explanatory and Practical, designed for both Patrons and People. By Rev. HENRY COWLES, D. D. New-York: D. APPLETON & CO.

—*Dress and Care of the Feet*. New-York: SAMUEL R. WELLS.

—*The Book of Ages; or, Scripture Testimony to the One Eternal Godhead of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost*. By Rev. EDWARD HENRY BICKERSTETH, M. A. With an introduction by Rt. Rev. F. D. HUNTINGDON, D. D. New-York: E. P. DUTTON & CO.

—*Heartsease; or, The Brother's Wife*. By the author of the *Heir of Redclyffe*. In two volumes. New-York: D. APPLETON & CO. This is a neat and pretty edition of one of Miss YONGE'S best novels.

—*The Problem of Evil*. Translated from the French, of M. ERNEST NAVILLE, by JOHN P. LACROIX. New-York: CARLTON & LANAHAN. This volume consists of a series of theological lectures on the topics suggested by the title, delivered in Geneva, Switzerland, in the Winter of 1867-8.

—*Windfalls*. By the author of *Aspects of Humanity*. Philadelphia: CLAXTON, REMSEN & HAFFELFINGER. This is a thin volume, containing a number of tracts and essays on religious and moral subjects.

—*Hand-book of Progressive Philosophy*. By EDWARD SCHILLER. New-York: J. S. REDFIELD. The author of this book, from the remote region of Fort Scott, Kansas, sends forth a brief account of the various philosophical systems of ancient and modern times, interspersed with some original reflections.

—*Culture and Religion in Some of their Relations*. By J. C. SHARP. New-York: HURD & HOUGHTON. The author of this book is the Principal of the United Colleges of St. Salvator and St. Leonard, St. Andrew's, Scotland, and the book itself is made up of lectures delivered before the students under his charge.

—*The Truce of God*. By GEO. H. MILES. Baltimore: JOHN MURPHY & CO. This is a sort of historical romance, the scene of which is laid in the eleventh century, and deals with the contest between the Pope and HENRY IV. of Germany. It is written from a Catholic stand-point.

—*Heat*. By JACOB ABBOTT. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS. This volume is one of a series entitled "Science for the Young," in which Mr. ABBOTT has attempted to present some of the important facts of science in a form which will be interesting and easily understood by very young persons. This is a useful work and one in which the author has been quite successful.

—*The Works of Virgil Rendered into English Prose*. By JAMES LONSDALE, M. A., and SAMUEL LEE, M. A. London: MACMILLAN & CO. This is a new translation of the great classic, which claims at once to be liberal and in a "measure a reflection of the style of the original."

Home for the Children of Destitute Seamen—Twenty-Fifth Anniversary.

An interesting anniversary was observed yesterday at the Home for the Children of Destitute Seamen, in the grounds of the Sailor's Snug Harbor. This noble charity, in charge of the ladies of New-York and Staten Island for twenty-five years past, celebrated its Silver Anniversary Day. It was established in the Spring of 1846, and some of its worthy founders, the wives and sisters of our leading shipping merchants, had the pleasure of yesterday being parties to its twenty-fifth annual report and anniversary meeting. Mr. A. A. LOW was requested by the lady managers to preside, as he had done on many previous occasions, and conduct the order of proceedings, as well as to read the report, and Rev. Mr. OSGOOD, Rev. Mr. BROWNLEE, Rev. Mr. JONES, of Snug Harbor, and Mr. WILLIAM E. DODGE, Jr., participated by addressing the children, nearly 100 in number, and in the examination of their educational training, their moral and physical well-being were amply attested by their good behavior and ruddy and healthy, as well as singularly neat and happy, appearance. The funds of the charity are in ample condition, and the interest in their judicious, yet generous expenditure, is evidently increasing from year to year. Aside from the lady managers and the gentlemen above referred to as actively participating, the anniversary was attended by Mr. W. H. ASPINWALL, Mr. CHARLES H. MARSHALL, and other New-York shipping merchants, by the Governor and physician of the Snug Harbor, and by a large delegation of ladies of the old families of New-York, and the ladies of Staten Island co-operating, the management of the Home and their friends.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

The schools of Connecticut cost the State $1,621,388 last year.

Several ears of ripe wheat were exhibited in the office of the Petersburg (Va.) *Index*, on Tuesday.

If things keep on in their present course, it will not hereafter be the good Bostonians who when they die will go to Paris.

The earthquake on Sunday morning was distinctly felt in Burlington, Essex and other places in Vermont.

A Bridgeport man, on a wager, swallowed a frog after it had been well buttered, a few days ago.

Maine's glory as the Pine Tree State has departed, and the Portland *Press* complains that in the lumberman's vocabulary there has been no such word as economy.

The recent census shows that Prince Edward Island has a population of 93,500, of whom 40,000 are Roman Catholics. The increase since 1861 is twenty-five per cent.

The state of his health and the urgency of other duties have caused Senator SUMNER to decline the invitation to deliver the opening address at the St. Louis Fair.

The Maine Republicans will hold their State Convention in Portland, on Thursday, June 29, and will, probably, renominate Gov. PERHAM by acclamation.

Only 176 of the 339 towns in Massachusetts voted at the late special election whether malt liquors shall be sold therein. Of these 159 towns voted "No," and 17 voted "Yes."

The California Republican State Convention, to nominate candidates for State and Judicial officers, is to be held in Sacramento on Wednesday, June 28.

If all the railroad projects urged by the Texas newspapers are carried out, the Lone Star State will be gridironed in a way to make other Southern States despair.

For fifteen years, daily almost without exception, a Stamford, Conn., man has sat on a fence near the depot, and watched every railroad train as it passed.

It has been shown, apparently satisfactorily, that the bottle containing the letter purporting to be from a passenger on the ill-fated steamer *City of Boston* was really picked up, but the whole thing was a cruel and disgraceful hoax on the part of a fishing party.

Gov. WALKER, President of the Virginia Capitol Memorial Association, has published in its name an appeal to the people of the State, asking them to furnish funds for placing a tablet in the Capitol in commemoration of the disaster on April 27, 1870.

Hon. HENRY S. FITCH, lately of Savannah, Ga., died in Chicago on Tuesday morning of pneumonia. He was a son of Hon. GRAHAM N. FITCH, formerly a Senator from Indiana, and was himself elected Senator by the first Legislature of Georgia after the war, but his claim to the seat was not recognized.

A Michigan paper announces that one of the noble army of martyrs who face death on the flying trapeze made a miscalculation while performing at Saginaw the other night, and fell a distance of fifteen feet, nearly crushing the breath out of the talented leader of the orchestra and rendering the first violin a wreck.

The Columbia (S. C.) *Union* hears a rumor that counter organizations are forming in that State to meet the Kuklux at their own game, and, deprecating such a course, it appeals to the influential Democrats and Conservatives of the State, to use their personal influence to put a stop to the scenes of blood and murder, before it is too late.

Of the crop prospects in Georgia the Macon Macon *Journal & Telegraph* of Sunday says: "According to the North Georgia papers, rust and fly will cut down the wheat crop in that section about fifty per cent. Oats are universally reported promising. Corn looks well everywhere. From cotton the accounts in Georgia are universally bad. Much has been plowed up and replanted, and none of it looks well. The fruit promise is extraordinary."

Alluding to Ex-Gov. SEYMOUR'S anti-greenback speech shortly before the New-York Convention, the Chicago *Republican* gossips thus: "A few days afterward a friend said to him: 'Well, Governor, that speech has killed you for the nomination.' 'Yes,' said SEYMOUR, 'I killed the chances of two men with that speech. One was HORATIO SEYMOUR and the other was GEORGE H. PENDLETON.'"

It took a Baltimore Coroner's jury an hour to decide upon the wording of their verdict. They finally settled upon this: "That the deceased came to his death from the explosion of the steamer Alpha, of the Baltimore City Fire Department; said explosion was superinduced from an over-pressure of steam and worthlessness of the fire-box, owing to the negligence of the Chief Engineer, Assistant, and Fire Commissioners, in not knowing her condition when placed in position."

The Savannah (Ga.) *Republican* of May 21 says that the want of backbone among the Democracy of the North is doing more to render the South (by which it means the Southern Democrats) wholly indifferent to Federal affairs, than all other influences combined. It complains that they are evidently afraid of their antagonists, and by their whole course have induced the belief that they would submit to any outrage rather than take the responsibility of resisting it. And it declares that this servile tone must be changed before the Southern Democrats can be induced to co-operate with any heart in the next Presidential election.

State School Agent CLEVELAND, of Connecticut, declares himself strongly in favor of compulsory education. He says the property-holders of the State are taxed for the support of free public schools, while the employment of children under fourteen years of age more than nine months in the year is prohibited by law; and he asks: "Shall the intemperate, the indolent, the thriftless, who do not contribute to the general welfare of the State, and yet receive its protection and enjoy its privileges, being in a minority, be permitted to transmit their ignorance through their children, prevent the successful operation of the law, and so defeat the will of the majority, upon a question so interwoven with our highest interests, and our very existence as a free State?"

A Baltimore house was sold at auction the other day, after being advertised as having all the modern improvements. The purchaser finding these consisted of gas and water pipes and a sink in the kitchen, refused to take the property, was sued, and Judge PINKNEY, of the Circuit Court, decided that there was "no proof of fraud, imposition, or surprise," and that the words, "with all modern improvements," are too indefinite and uncertain to constitute a binding representation. The case was carried up, and the Court of Appeals, in confirming his decree, says: "The sale was advertised by the trustee to take place on the premises, and of course it was supposed that every person bidding at it would make his own eyes the guide to his judgment as to the condition of the house. There could, therefore, have been no intention on the part of the trustee to deceive bidders in that respect. The doctrine of '*caveat emptor*,' applying as it does to all sales like this, the ground of objection, to be of any avail, must be of a very different character from that set up in this case. Fraud or deception in regard to some material matter must be shown to exist, and that without the fault of the purchaser."

THE INSURANCE CONVENTION.

Second Day's Session—Important Reports Regarding Life and Fire Insurance.

The delegates composing the National Insurance Convention reassembled yesterday at the rooms of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters. There were present besides the delegates a large number of prominent insurance men, among them Mr. F. L. WINSLOW, President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, GEORGE S. HOPE, of the Continental Fire Insurance Company, JUSTUS LAWRENCE, of the Continental Life Insurance Company, JAMES M. MCLEAN, of the Citizens' Fire Insurance Company, and others.

The Chairman, Hon. GEORGE W. MILLER, called the Convention to order at 1 o'clock P. M., when Mr. HENRY S. OLCOTT, the Secretary, read a dispatch from Mr. JULIUS CLARK, State Superintendent of Insurance for Massachusetts, promising to attend the Convention. Communications were received from Gov. BULLOCK, of Georgia, and MANSON BELL, Comptroller-General, approving of the objects of the Convention, and favoring uniform legislation in regard to insurance.

The Business Committee, to whom was referred the advisability of allowing officers of insurance companies and actuaries to participate in the deliberations of the Convention, submitted a report to the effect that while anxious to receive suggestions and entertain and consider communications from all parties and bodies connected with insurance interests, yet at the same time they believed that it would be better not to present any one save superintendents of insurance having proper authorizations from their States to mingle in the debates or vote.

The privilege of the floor was accorded to Mr. F. S. WINSTON, President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, who proceeded to read a communication addressed to the Convention by the officers of the various life insurance companies in New-York City and State. Mr. WINSTON stated that on learning of the proposed Convention the presidents and officers of the life insurance companies deeply interested in the project which they feel certain would be attended with beneficial results, held a meeting, and after full discussion, resolved to suggest the following matters for the consideration of the Convention as of primary importance:

1. Uniformity in the forms of annual reports and other requirements made by the different State Departments of Insurance.
2. The adoption of the same basis, principles and system in the valuation of policies and computation of reserves by the different State Departments where such valuations and computations are to be made.
3. The acceptance by each State Department of the valuations made by any other State Department, (in which the companies were incorporated,) when properly performed on sound and recognized principles and an uniform basis.
4. The lists of policies and securities in detail required in the annual statements to be made to one State Department only, and the certificate of the total amount of such policies and amount and value of such assets from said departments where made to be deemed sufficient in all other State Departments.
5. The deposit of securities by the companies to be made in the State only in which the company was incorporated, if there required, and the certificate of such deposit from the Insurance Department of the State where made, to be accepted by all other State Departments.
6. The appointment of one agent or attorney only in each State to be required by it to accept legal service in behalf of a company, thereby avoiding great possible dangers.
7. Taxation, if not practicable to have it entirely removed from life insurance, to be made uniform and reasonable in the different States, and not complicated and oppressive, as at present in many portions of the country.

Mr. GEORGE T. HOPE, of the Continental Fire Insurance Company, next read a report adopted at a meeting of the officers of the fire insurance companies. The report enlarged on the paramount importance of security in fire insurance. When a bank fails no one feels it but those comparatively well able to bear it, but when the merchant's property is destroyed he is reduced to beggary, if he is not insured. Last year the amount insured with the various companies reporting to the New-York Insurance Department, was $4,800,000,000, and the amounts paid out were $23,800,000. In reference to the question of taxation, the report said that whatever tax was imposed on fire insurance should be eventually paid by the citizens, and their providence was thus taxed instead of being fostered. If a company is to be able to meet claims from all parts of the country, its assets must not be segregated, but under its own immediate control. The balance of the report contained suggestions in relation to uniformity of legislation similar to those embodied in the report read by Mr. WINSTON. In reference to the payment of losses, it was claimed that, as a general rule, the companies paid much more than was justly due to policy-holders, who not unfrequently made false and exaggerated statements in regard to their losses. The report closed with an emphatic recognition that the first duty of the Convention was to the public. The report is signed by GEORGE W. HOPE, of the Continental Fire Insurance Company; CARLISLE NORWOOD, of the Lorillard; GEORGE W. SAVAGE, of the International; HENRY A. OAKLEY, of the Howard; R. W. BLEECKER, of the North America, and E. C. WALTON, Secretary of the Citizens' Company.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention took a recess at 1:20 o'clock, and, on its reassembling, the following Committees were appointed:

1. Committee on preparation of blanks for company returns of fire, life and marine—Messrs. H. C. Kelsey, New-Jersey; S. H. Row, Michigan, and Aug. F. Harvey, Nebraska.
2. Assets and investments of all kinds of insurance—Messrs. A. W. Paine, Maine; L. Woofford, Maryland, and W. C. Webb, Kansas.
3. Rate of mortality, rate of interest for calculation of premiums and net valuation, surrender of policies and liability on fire and marine, and consideration of a uniform designation of the different kinds of policies—Messrs. G. W. Smith, Kentucky; G. M. Brinkerhoff, Illinois, and Pillsbury, New-Hampshire.
4. Taxation generally of deposits, premiums and fees—Messrs. J. M. Spencer, Rhode Island; L. Breese, Wisconsin, and W. W. Caldwell, Indiana.
5. Dividends and expenses, appointment of State agents as receivers of service—Messrs. C. E. King, Missouri; B. Noyes, Connecticut, and T. A. Atcheson, Tennessee.
6. Miscellaneous matters, including reciprocity laws, &c.—Messrs. C. L. Skeels, California; A. R. McGill, Minnesota, and J. M. Forster, Pennsylvania.

The Chairman was made *ex-officio* member of all the Committees.

The Convention then adjourned until 11 A. M. today.

THE BAR-ROOM MURDER.

McNevins Convicted of Murder in the First Degree—Charge by Judge Bedford—The Sentence of Death Deferred.

Yesterday was the fourth and last day of the trial of WILLIAM MCNEVINS, the young man charged with killing EDWARD HINES, at the liquor-store corner of Sixteenth-street and Avenue A. The Court of General Sessions, at which the case was heard, was crowded with spectators, whose interest was redoubled in anticipation of the close of the proceedings. Judge BEDFORD presided, and Assistant District-Attorney SULLIVAN conducted the prosecution. After the summing up of counsel on both sides, Judge BEDFORD delivered the following charge:

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY: WILLIAM MCNEVINS, the prisoner at the bar, stands indicted for the crime of murder, alleged to have been committed on the morning of the 26th of November last, being charged with having fired, in a deliberate, malicious manner, and without justification, a revolver at EDWARD HYNES, causing his death. The testimony given by the different eye-witnesses to this melancholy affair is conflicting, I may say irreconcilable. It will, therefore, become your duty calmly and dispassionately to analyze the evidence, ever bearing in mind that your sole object is truth and the vindication of the law.

After carefully reviewing the testimony in the case, Judge BEDFORD continued:

And now, gentlemen, I charge you, as matter of law, if a man be attacked in such a manner that there is no possibility of his escaping without killing his assailant he is justified in doing so, after having done his utmost to retreat. But no assault will justify killing the assailant under the plea of necessity unless there be on the part of the assailant a clear manifestation of a felonious intent. I charge you, as matter of law, that if you find from the evidence in this case that the prisoner at the bar, when he shot the deceased, causing his death, was then and there acting under the belief that there was a design on the part of the deceased to take away his life, or to do him some great bodily harm, and that there was reasonable ground for believing the danger imminent, that such design would be accomplished, or that such great bodily harm would be done him, and that he was justified in that belief, then you must acquit, for he stands guiltless of the charge. If, on the other hand, you do not place reliance upon the prisoner's statement, and you discredit his version of the difficulty, and you find that he was not justified in taking the life of the deceased, then it necessarily follows that you must find against the prisoner, and it will become your duty to render for the people one of the two following verdicts—murder in the first degree, or manslaughter in the third degree. The former—murder in the first degree—if you find from the evidence that the prisoner at the bar when he fired the revolver, did so with a premeditated design to take the life of the deceased, and under circumstances not justifiable. The latter—manslaughter in the third degree—if you find from the evidence that the prisoner fired the revolver in the heat of passion, and without any premeditated design to take life, and under circumstances not justifiable. If you have any reasonable, well-founded doubt arising upon the evidence as regards the prisoner's guilt, that doubt belongs to him, it is his property, and you must acquit. Counsel has spoken of the consequences which will inevitably ensue in case of a conviction. Gentlemen, with the consequences you have nothing to do. Your duty commences in weighing the evidence; it ceases in rendering a verdict accordingly. Remember the object of the law in punishing the guilty is not for the sake of vengeance, not by the way of expiation or atonement for crime—for that is left to the just determination of a far higher tribunal. The end and object of all human punishment is by way of example—to deter others from the perpetration of similar outrages. Crime, gentlemen, unless law and the exactions of well-regulated society be in reality an utter negative, must be promptly punished—punishment prompt, emphatic and equal to the offense must be dispensed to the evil-doer with no false measure—let it be full and complete. In this way only will the rights of the community be protected and the progress of crime checked. Gentlemen, thanking you for your attention and the earnest consideration which for four days you have given this case, I leave the verdict in your hands. Look to all the facts as they have been presented. Analyze them with a jealous scrutiny—separate the true from false testimony—and when you deliver your verdict let each one of you feel in his heart that you have each and all endeavored to perform your duty. May God be with you and enable you to do the right.

The jury, without much delay, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. The prisoner received the solemn announcement without any perceptible change in his manner, and stood watching the jury with *sang froid* while they were being polled. Assistant District-Attorney SULLIVAN moved for immediate sentence, but at the request of the prisoner's counsel, who said that he might desire to make a motion for arrest of judgment, the Court deferred it until Tuesday next.

BASE-BALL.

The Mutual and Haymaker Match—Signal Defeat of the Mutuals.

Between four and five thousand people visited the Union Ball Grounds, yesterday, to witness the return game between the Mutual Club, of this City, and the noted Haymakers, of Troy. The weather being fine, and a close and exciting contest being expected, the attendance promised to be the largest seen on the ground this season. But when it was found that the high tariff of fifty cents admission had again been introduced, and that without any preliminary notice, hundreds returned to the City in disgust, while half of those who did go in vowed that it was the last time they would ever attend a game of the kind where half a dollar admission was charged. The patrons of the game must in future expect to pay fifty cents admission to the Mutual and Eckford Club games on all occasions, unless they see bills posted announcing the ordinary charge of twenty-five cents.

The Haymakers were on the ground an hour, but the Mutuals, this time, were late, the game not beginning at the hour appointed. Both nines were out in their strength, the Haymakers presenting their newly reconstructed nine.

The game began at 3:10, with the Haymakers at the bat, a high wind favoring the pitching, but rendering accurate throwing difficult, MCGEARY'S first ball to PEARCE being thrown wild. YORK was next, and getting a ball to suit him, he sent it flying over right fielder's head, and clearing the bases, he came home amid loud applause from the Troy visitors and the crowd generally, our city assemblages being noteworthy for their impartiality in this respect. FLYNN was third striker, and by a high ball taken by MILLS he was retired. MCMULLIN was then given his base on called balls, after which KING was given a life by EGGLER, who dropped the fly-ball KING sent him. By passed balls the two base-runners got round, and by PIKE'S safe grounder MCMULLIN came home. BELLAN after hitting several safe fouls had his base given him on called balls, after which CONNOR hit a high fly to HATFIELD on which KING ran in home, and as the ball HATFIELD threw in to MILLS bounded out of reach both KING and PIKE came in and BELLAN took his third, and he came in by CRAVER'S sharp grounder, partially stopped by FERGUSON, SMITH closing the innings with a foul-bound catch from MCGEARY'S bat, six runs being scored with but one earned, a result very different to that generally anticipated. PEARCE opened play on the Mutual side by popping up one for PIKE, and he retired. SMITH then essayed to hit the ball three times but failed, and he also took a back seat—two out and no runs. START was third man, and MCMULLIN wisely allowed JOE to take his base on called balls, after which HATFIELD stopped the fun by sending a high ball to FLYNN at right field, thus ending the innings with a whitewash, with the lead in the hands of the Troy men by a score of 6 to 0. This opening surprised the friends of both nines, as the Mutuals were expected to excel in the field, and the Haymakers did not hope for anything better than to keep their opponents score down to small figures. It turned out to be nothing, however, in comparison to the surprise in store for the assemblage.

In the second inning the two nines retired without scoring, but in the third and fourth innings the Haymakers added 5 to their score, 3 of which were earned by safe batting, and the Mutuals scored 6, of which but 2 were earned. This left the totals, at the close of the fourth inning, at 11 to 6 in favor of Troy, the Mutuals, as yet, being sanguine of pulling up the score. In the next two innings, however, they muffed fearfully, and the result was that the Haymakers added no less than 6 runs to their score, and whitewashing their adversaries they took a winning lead in the contest, the close of the sixth inning leaving them in the van by the totals of 17 to 6.

Things began to look very serious for the Mutuals, and the betting crowd who had invested $100 to $30 on the Mutuals before the game begun, felt very despondent. There was still a chance to pull up, though a slim one, and when the Haymakers retired for a blank in the seventh inning the New-Yorkers thought the time for the rally had come; but it was only by a scratch that the Mutuals secured a single run in this inning, and so they entered upon their eighth with a score of 17 to 7 against them. In the eighth inning the Mutuals, by a miserable display of fielding, allowed the Haymakers to run up a score of 7, and though they themselves secured 3, the totals at the close of the eighth inning left them in the rear by a score of 24 to 10. The game was now lost, and the ninth inning saw the supposed to be invincible nine retire from the field a defeated party by the total score of 25 to 10.

Of the play on the occasion, the splendid catching of CRAVER was the decided feature of the match. MCMULLIN also pitched effectively, as did WOLTERS, but the latter was so badly supported that it is no wonder that he became discouraged. PIKE also played well in his old position, and he led the score at the bat. The game was satisfactorily umpired. Today the Haymakers play the Forest City, of Rockford, at Troy, and with such a victory to assist them they ought to win a ball from the Western men sure. We give the full score below:

HAYMAKERS.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	MUTUALS.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.
Flynn, r. f.	3	2	3	1	Pearce, s. s.	2	0	1	5
McGeary, s. s.	3	2	1	0	Smith, 3d b.	1	0	2	1
York, c. f.	2	3	4	0	Start, 1st b.	0	1	7	0
McMullin, p.	4	1	0	2	Hatfield, l. f.	1	1	4	0
King, l. f.	5	5	0	0	Ferguson, 2d b.	1	1	4	2
Pike, 2d b.	3	6	4	3	Mills, c.	1	1	4	0
Bellan, 3d b.	3	0	2	1	Eggler, c. f.	1	1	4	0
Connor, 1st b.	1	0	8	1	Wolters, p.	2	1	0	0
Craver, c.	1	3	5	2	Patterson, r. f.	1	1	1	0
Total	25	22	27	10	Total	10	7	27	8

RUNS SCORED EACH INNING.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Haymakers	6	0	2	3	1	5	0	7	1	25
Mutuals	0	0	2	4	0	0	1	3	0	10

RUNS EARNED EACH INNING.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Haymakers	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4
Mutuals	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3

Umpire—Mr. TIGHE, of the Putnam Club, of Troy.

Time of Game—Two hours and five minutes.

First Base by Errors—Haymakers 11 times, Mutual 7 times.

First Base by Called Balls—Haymakers 2 times, Mutuals 3 times.

Total Fielding Errors—Haymakers 13 times, Mutuals 25 times.

Today the Olympic Club, which arrived in town yesterday, are to play the Star Club on the Capitoline Grounds, and on these grounds the proprietors refuse to charge more than twenty-five cents admission. On Saturday the Boston and Olympic Clubs are to play on the Union Grounds.

A Dirty Piece of Business.

DANIEL FOX, an ex-policeman, was convicted, in the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, of attempting to black-mail CARRIE JOHNSON, of No. 199 Mulberry-street, and of beating her because she would not comply with his demands. When he met her he presented a shield, and pretended that he had been ordered to arrest her. In pronouncing sentence Justice DOWLING said: "This is a piece of unpardonable, dirty business—aping authority for the purpose of committing fraud. We have quite enough complaints from citizens against those men who are in the Municipal service without requiring additional trouble from those who are not in the service. If the Police Department cannot stop this we will. You are sentenced to the Penitentiary for twelve calendar months."

The Erie Litigation.

Yesterday the investigation into the disposition of the 60,054 shares of Erie Railroad stock, the property of HEATH and RAPHAEL, English stockholders of the Company, which they allege they were robbed of by JAMES FISK, Jr., JAY GOULD and others, was to be resumed before KENNETH G. WHITE, Master. Just before the commencement of the proceedings information was conveyed to the Master that the counsel on each side consented to an adjournment until Tuesday next, and the case was accordingly postponed. It is said that the rumors in regard to the change of management of the Erie Railroad had something to do with the postponement, and that the litigation might possibly be compromised, in which case the public has had the last of it.

Destructive Fire in Ann-Street.

Early yesterday a pot of glue placed over a gas-light on the fifth floor of No. 61 Ann-street ignited and set fire to the premises. Very serious damage was done before the flames could be extinguished. The first and second floors were occupied by CHARLES CRASKE, electrotyper, whose loss is $2,000, and who is insured for $1,000 in the Lafayette, $1,500 in the Franklin, $1,500 in the Williamsburg City, and $1,000 in the Citizens', making a total of $5,000. FREDERICK HALL glass-sign painter, occupying the third and fourth floors, claims a loss of $3,000, which is fully covered by insurance. JOSEPH SIMPSON, japanner, on the fifth floor, is damaged to the amount of $2,000, and is insured. The building, which is a five-story brick, owned by Mrs. HANNAH MOORE, will require $2,000 for repairs, but is fully insured.

Joint Parade of Crack Regiments of This City and Brooklyn.

The Seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., mustered in full force at their armory, yesterday, for the purpose of participating in a street parade and review at the City Hall. Line was formed in Lafayette-place, and the gray-coated soldiers subsequently marched down Broadway, with Col. EMMONS CLARK, their popular commander, at their head. They moved to the music of Grafulla's Band, and their well-filled ranks, and brilliant dress, and the steadiness and uniformity of their step fully sustained the name which they possess of being the "crack" regiment of the City. They proceeded as far as the Wall-street Ferry, where they received the Twenty-third Regiment, of Brooklyn, with military honors. Both regiments then marched to the City Hall Park and were reviewed by Mayor HALL and the Common Council, presenting a brilliant spectacle.

THE PENTECOST FESTIVAL.

The Jewish Anniversary—A Feast of Flowers—Confirmations.

The feast of Pentecost, in Jewish parlance, *Shabuot*, or, as the German Jews call it *Shevuous*, began last evening and will be observed in all Jewish houses of prayer today, the conservatives, following the old chronology, likewise observing Saturday as the second day of the festival. It may well be styled the "Jewish anniversary," for it commemorates the day when the Law was given to the children of Israel on Mount Sinai. It therefore forms the birth-day of the Jewish nation, and is held in great repute by all in the faith.

It is one of the three festivals commanded to be observed in the Bible. On that day in olden times the Jews flocked from all quarters to Jerusalem, bringing as offerings the first fruits, and the Temple ceremonies were peculiarly imposing. At present, the main features of the service are reading of the Ten Commandments, and the extensive ornamentation in flowers and evergreens that the synagogues undergo. The priests recite their solemn benediction, the sermons are all replete with reflections on the glories of Israel's law, and the worshipers seem unusually jubilant.

In New-York every one of the thirty synagogues and temples is adorned with flowers, some content with a few bouquets on the pulpit, others brilliant with a profusion of the choicest and most fragrant plants. In those wherein the confirmation ceremony will be performed the ark and pulpit are most tastefully decorated, and the parties interested seem to desire to make as effective a display as money and taste can provide. This confirmation is a ceremony of but recent origin, not having been in vogue over fifteen years. The orthodox ceremony similar to it is the Barmitzvah, but this is celebrated on a youth's attaining his thirteenth year. The rite of confirmation is bestowed on boys and girls alike on their graduating from the religious school attached to any congregation; and, by general consent, Pentecost has been fixed as the day for conferring the honor.

Today the temples on Fifth-avenue, Thirty-ninth, Norfolk, and Fourth streets will be unusually well attended by the relations and friends of the confirmants, as also in the Thirty-fourth-street Synagogue, in which the ceremony was introduced last year. The service is simple and interesting, although the unprejudiced observer will say that there is too much "preparation" and display in it. However, this is characteristic of school exhibitions and church confirmations in general, so we need not criticize the synagogues. The confirmants will be decked in their best attire, the girls in white, with veils and wreaths as they may choose, the boys with rosettes or *boutonières*. Marching up the aisle, they will be welcomed at the pulpit by the Rabbi. Then one of the young ones offers a brief prayer, a little catechism follows, a declaration of faith, recital of the creeds and commandments. Then the Rabbi offers a prayer, speaks some words of good cheer and good advice to the boys and girls, then blesses them, and the ceremony is ended. The parents of the respective confirmants generally celebrate the occasion by a private festival, in which they and their friends participate, the young lady or gentleman particularly interested receiving substantial tokens of the regard in which they are held.

The synagogues as a rule open at 10 o'clock. Strangers are always made welcome. So if any of our readers are as yet unacquainted with the Hebrew ritual, this is one of the most favorable days whereon to witness the service of the ancient people.

THE VIADUCT RAILWAY.

Meeting of Incorporators of the New-York Railway Company—Election of Directors.

By the act for the incorporation of the "New-York Railway Company," commonly known as the Viaduct Railway, the first-named ten incorporators were directed to call a meeting for the election of directors of the new enterprise. Yesterday, at noon, this meeting was held in the Governor's Room, City Hall. Among the gentlemen present were the ten incorporators, Peter B. Sweeny, Hugh Smith, Forbes Holland, J. J. Sewell, Leopold Eidlitz, James P. Burnett, R. B. Connolly, Wm. R. Travers, Wm. M. Tweed, Jr., and Sheppard Knapp, with Senator Cauldwell, James Sweeny, Mr. Oswald Ottendorfer, Justice Shandley, James Irving, Alderman Coman, and many other well-known Democratic politicians.

Mr. TWEED, Sr., called the meeting to order, and nominated Mr. WM. R. TRAVERS as Chairman, who was elected to that position, and Deputy Controller STORRS was appointed Secretary.

It was then proposed that a ticket for Directors should be voted for by ballot, and that proxies should be allowed. Seventy-seven ballots were cast, some sixteen or seventeen of the original incorporators being unrepresented. A large number of votes were by proxies held by Mr. HILTON. The following ticket was elected, there being no opposition:

Alexander T. Stewart, William M. Tweed, August Belmont, John Taylor Johnston, James F. D. Lanier, Franklin A. Osgood, William Butler Duncan, John J. Bradley, Charles L. Tiffany, William R. Travers, John Q. Jones, Richard B. Connolly, A. Oakey Hall, John Jacob Astor, Peter B. Sweeny, Levi P. Morton, Hugh Smith, William T. Blodgett, Richard O'Gorman, José F. Navarro, Henry Smith, Edward B. Wesley, Wilson G. Hunt, Charles A. Lamont, Henry Hilton.

Mr. TWEED then moved that notice of election be sent to the directors, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Company, by the provisions of the act, cannot commence work until $1,000,000 is subscribed to the stock, independent of the $5,000,000 which the City is authorized to raise to build the road. The Company are allowed one year to complete the line as far as Forty-second-street, three years to complete it to Harlem River, and five years for the completion of the whole work.

The Code of Procedure—Monstrous Legislation by Startling Methods.

From the Albany Evening Journal, May 24.

The proposed amendments to the Code of Procedure have justly excited profound alarm throughout the State. Against their full consummation by Executive approval the most earnest and indignant remonstrances have come from all sections. We need not here repeat at length their shameful provisions. As already stated, the act sweeps away the just and salutary rule of the Revised Statutes in regard to contempts, and restores the ancient and odious common law rule, conferring upon every Judge of a Court of Record power to define and punish contempts at pleasure—that is, to condemn all criticism and utterly gag the Press and the Bar. It requires every suit against the Erie Road to be brought before the Erie Judges. It relieves a corporation from any requisition to bring its books into Court. It limits appeals. In a word, it would carry us back, so far as its scope reaches, to the principles of the Dark Ages.

This scandalous measure bears the unmistakable marks of the Tammany and Erie Rings. Its obnoxious provisions are framed in their common interest. The design was to fortify them in their stolen and usurped possessions, and, for this purpose, to put all power into the hands of their own judicial tools and then stifle all criticism. That a measure so infamous in its character and so amazing in its audacity could present itself with the apparent seal of legislative sanction is calculated to arouse the gravest apprehensions of all right-minded men. But this is not the worst of it. A darker chapter yet remains to be disclosed. Outrageous as is the matter of the act, the manner of it is still more startling. We have taken pains to investigate this subject, and though the act, with all its offensive provisions, comes before the Governor in due form, authenticated by the signatures of the Speaker and Lieutenant Governor, we assert that none of the odious sections passed the Legislature at all, that they were bodily and criminally interpolated, and that, so far as these provisions are concerned, the act is a stupendous and astounding fraud. We ask attention to the following plain statement of facts.

The bill to amend the code first passed the Senate toward the close of the session. It had been considered in the Judiciary Committee and the new provisions reported were few in number and unimportant in character. In due season the bill was returned from the Assembly with amendments. Upon its announcement Mr. TWEED promptly moved that the Senate concur. Mr. HARDENBURGH was, however, engaged at the time in examining it, and he had no sooner taken it to his seat than Mr. TWEED'S clerk remarked that Mr. TWEED would give $200 if Mr. HARDENBURGH could be got out of the Chamber for a little while. Immediately thereafter Mr. HARDENBURGH was informed that a gentleman in the ante-room wished to see him, and, ignorant of the game, he proceeded thither. Meanwhile Senator WOOD moved that the Senate non-concur, and appoint a Committee of Conference, which was adopted, Messrs. WOOD, CREAMER and PIERCE being designated. The Assembly, of course, appointed a like Committee, with Mr. FIELDS as Chairman.

Of the act as it now stands before the Governor, the Committee of Conference adopted and reported sections 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 15, 20, and, perhaps, 19, and these only, all of them unexceptionable. The remainder of the twenty-five sections, embracing all of the obnoxious ones, which have been the subject of discussion, were neither offered, considered nor adopted. The report was made to both houses on the last day of the session, Mr. FIELDS taking the papers, since it was presented first to the Assembly. Passing that body, it was transmitted to the Senate. There it was read precisely as adopted by the Committee of Conference. Several Senators, whose names we can give, watched the matter very carefully, and they know that as announced it contained none of the odious provisions. Immediately upon the passage of the bill, Mr. TWEED took it and left the Chamber. What he did with it we leave him to explain. The next we know of it is its disclosure to the public as before the Governor, with seventeen new sections never heard of or suspected before, and embracing all of the propositions which have aroused so much alarm.

An examination of the report of the Conference Committee, as it now appears, throws some further light on the subject. Of course, it has been made to conform to the act as engrossed and presented to the Governor. But the extraordinary manner in which it is made up furnishes confirmation of fraud strong as Holy Writ. It covers a large number of sheets. The formal parts—that is, the introduction and conclusion—together with the sections adopted by the Conference Committee, are in one handwriting. The other sections are in different handwriting and are pasted on. In fact, these interpolated sections are in two styles of handwriting, both different from the remainder of the report—all those affecting the Erie corporation in one hand, and the others in another. Among the minor features of the fraud is the fact that one provision, unanimously rejected by the Conference Committee, appears in the engrossed act as section 18, while another distinctly concurred in, amending section 121 of the Code, concerning abatement of actions, does not appear at all.

Now, one of two things is perfectly clear—either the interpolations were made after the report of the Conference Committee had been prepared, but before the final action of the Legislature, and suppressed in the reading, or else, as is altogether more probable, they were made after the Legislature adjourned. In either case, it is an appalling fraud. What is absolutely certain is that these villainous provisions were never adopted by the Conference Committee or read to either House. Mr. FIELDS, who had the papers in charge, and Mr. TWEED, who took the bill immediately upon its passage, may make such explanations between them as they see fit. That such a measure could come from the legislative halls at all is alarming—that it could come in such a way is positively startling. If legislation can be effected in this manner, what enormity of outrage remains impossible!

Goodenough vs. Lanahan.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Our attention was this morning called to the correspondence of Dr. LANAHAN'S counsel in your issue of today, which relates only to the question of postponement of the libel suit of Mr. SAMUEL J. GOODENOUGH *vs.* Dr. LANAHAN, and would seem to be of little moment, but as neither the letter nor the article therein alluded to states all the facts, we ask the use of your columns to make some corrections.

The case was reached and called for trial on Friday last, before Judge JONES, of the Superior Court, when Mr. GOODENOUGH, through his counsel, stated that he was ready to proceed with the trial. The defendant's counsel then stated they were not ready; that Mr. VANDERPOEL was in the Court of Appeals, and he was to try the case. Upon this application, the Court adjourned it until Monday last. A motion having been made several weeks previously by the plaintiff to strike out portions of Dr. LANAHAN'S answer as frivolous and uncertain, and which was as yet undecided, the plaintiff requested the Judge to decide the motion in the meantime, and sufficiently early to have the answer reserved as amended, should any portion be stricken out. It was ascertained on Saturday afternoon that no decision had been rendered. Judge JONES did, however, announce his decision orally when the cause was called on Monday, striking out a large portion of Dr. LANAHAN'S answer, rendering it impossible to try the issue until his counsel should correct the same accordingly. The amended answer might have been prepared and served the same day, in our judgment, so that the trial could have proceeded on the next, and plaintiff's counsel so insisted. It was then stated by Mr. VANDERPOEL that unless the trial could proceed at once the cause must go over until the October term; and although Mr. GOODENOUGH'S counsel protested against the delay, and asked to have the cause tried sometime in June, at the latest, giving ample time for the defendant to come properly into Court, yet upon defendant's motion it was postponed for five months. It will be seen that the delay in deciding the motion of the plaintiff, to strike out portions of an imperfect and improper answer, was no fault of his. Secondly, that with the mutilated answer it was impossible to try the issues immediately upon the announcement of the decision,—the only time when the defendant was willing to proceed.

We leave it for the reader to determine the question as to the sincerity of the defendant in asserting his willingness to try a cause which would, in a great degree, have disclosed the regularities or irregularities of the Methodist Book Concern.

BROWN & ESTES, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 229 Broadway, New-York.
NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 25, 1871.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 25.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for May 26: Nos. 280, 282, 283, 288, 290, 291, 293, 294.

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M. Short Causes.

Nos.	Nos.
1833—Tenth National Bank vs. Waterbury.	1999—McGrath vs. Williams.
1828—Tenth National Bank vs. Swift.	1310—Alexander vs. Hegeman.
1834—Same vs. Same.	1443—Schuchart vs. New-York Central & H. R. R. Co.
875—Peace vs. Maltby.	1463—Duryea vs. Bedloe.
1073—Johnson vs. Van Nostrand.	
1199—Hildick vs. Pond.	

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M. Short Causes.

Nos.	Nos.
2090—Rochester vs. Railroad Company.	2238½—Frances vs. Guthrie.
1566—Manufs. & Merch'ts' Bank vs. Finigan.	1044—Knickerbocker Ice Co. vs. Lynch.
2083—National Bank vs. Randall.	1100—Jessup vs. Guillick.
580—Bliss vs. Schwarts.	1150½—Abrams vs. Hart.
1240—Nesbit vs. Rochester Water Works.	1186½—Taussig vs. Dayton.
1938—Burrell vs. Raphael.	1384—Ocean National Bank vs. Chace.
1934—Archer vs. King.	1319—Homeopathic M. L. Ins. Co. vs. Rogers.
1980—Same vs. Same.	1671—Arnoux vs. McKay.
1990—Stone vs. Sigerson.	1676—Howell vs. Sherman.
1991—Same vs. Same.	1692—Benson vs. Adee.
2013—Connell vs. Frank.	1888—Carter vs. Heard.
2166—Muller vs. Hanford.	1982—Sun M. Ins. Co. vs. McColl.
2202—Bowers vs. Martin.	1985—Claflin vs. Wilson.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.	Nos.
44—Cone vs. Brown.	54—Eldridge vs. Friedlaender.
49—Claflin vs. Friedlaender.	61—Tuttle vs. Miller.
50—Lee vs. Friedlaender.	109—Devlin vs. Midner.
51—Kohlsaat vs. Friedlaender.	153—Levy vs. Emmons.
52—Cochran vs. Friedlaender.	168—Mott vs. Striker.
53—Ridley vs. Friedlaender.	176—Reed vs. N. S. F. and Ice Co.
	177—Lippsalt Silver Plate and Engraving Co. vs. Belden.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Court opens at 11 A. M. Short Causes.

Nos.	Nos.
1295—Ross vs. Weiner.	1281—Caldwell vs. Valentine.
1102—St. John vs. Skinner.	1276—Libby vs. Armour.
929—Maclellan vs. Faoli.	1208—Vance vs. Baggott.
1309—Hallgarten vs. Pfirman.	1478—Elrich vs. Reenstoin.
1284—Simon vs. Kahnneiler	1479—Wheeler vs. Williams
1337—Hutchesin vs. Smith.	1224—Jordan vs. Shure.
1083—Hodge vs. Brumagan	1187—Curtis vs. Claims.
1477—Gatty vs. Barnes.	937—Borst vs. Fisher.
1338—De Leary vs. Bradley	1065—Herriain vs. Anglin.
1465—Rice vs. Hett.	1488—Waterston vs. Rogers

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
5590—Nester vs. Steinle.	5944—Loper vs. Ackerson.
5905—Caldwell vs. Patterson.	5945—Beebe vs. Schiele.
5464—Bergman vs. Watts.	5946—Hassens vs. Peterson.
5465—Brundt vs. Watts.	5949—Carter vs. Cleary.
5707—Rawson vs. Holland.	5950—Dugro vs. Lilienthal.
5748—Starr vs. Gray.	5952—King vs. Tully.
——Holyoke Warp Mills vs. Freund.	5954—Hoffman vs. Tristram.
6181—Weed vs. Burt.	

Part II.—Held by Alker, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
5589—Jones vs. Snyder Manufacturing Co.	5936—Daniel vs. Colorado Gold and S. Separating Co.
5569—Bush vs. Weth.	5937—Quarry vs. May.
5930—Roberts vs. Tristram.	5938—Foster vs. Condit.
5931—Smith vs. Wiley.	5939—Neuenzahl vs. Michaels.
5932—Monagan vs. Lewis.	5940—Davidson vs. Mathewson.
5933—Hogarthy vs. Collins.	5941—Morgenstern vs. Otto.
5934—Valentine vs. Frank.	5942—Willershausen vs. Branigan.
5935—Bohrman vs. Frank.	

Part III.—Held by Gross, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
5919—Smith vs. Holland.	6487—Dohrman vs. Mitchell.
3921—Carlo vs. Espey.	6543—Turner vs. Grosslin.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Benedict.

United States vs. Francis Leland, Charles Leland and William Carpender.—This was an action to recover $2,000 from the defendants, under the following circumstances: Some time since the defendants, in the usual course of business, came into possession of two Treasury bonds for $1,500, which they subsequently exchanged at the Sub-Treasury for five-twenty bonds. At the time they believed the bonds genuine, but it was afterward ascertained that they were altered bonds, stolen from A. M. Zambriski, of Philadelphia, and an action was instituted to recover the money. The defense set up was that the Government should have known the bonds were altered at the time they received them, but the Court pronounced it untenable, and directed the jury to return a verdict for the Government, with $3,000 damages, which was done.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

—MAY 25.

Before Judge Monell and a Jury.

A RAILROAD ACCIDENT—CONTRIBUTIVE NEGLIGENCE.

Owen O'Reiley vs. The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company.—This was an action to recover $15,000 damages for an injury to the plaintiff by one of the defendant's cars. The accident happened near the corner of Thirty-fourth-street and First-avenue. Plaintiff was attending a funeral, and rode in a carriage down Thirty-fourth-street toward the ferry. The carriage in which he was riding stopped near to the track of defendant's road, and near a switch. The plaintiff alighted from the carriage, and a car coming from the ferry struck him, and for the injuries thus received he seeks to recover damages. The defense was contributory negligence. In the trial, plaintiff testified that he looked only one way to see whether a car was approaching; that he did not listen with intent to ascertain whether one was coming; that he did not look to see whether there was a railroad track near there on which a car might come; that he did not try to alight from the coach on the side nearest the curb-stone.

On plaintiff resting his case, the defendant moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that there was contributory negligence on the part of the plaintiff.

Judge Monell granted the motion and dismissed the complaint.

Col. Vance and W. S. Paine for plaintiff; Ex-Judge Strong for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

—MAY 25.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

A RAILROAD ACCIDENT—$800 FOR A SPRAINED ANKLE.

Ellen Carroll vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company.—This action, which was to recover damages for injuries to plaintiff's ankle, alleged to have been caused by the negligence of one of defendants' conductors, in starting a car before plaintiff had time to get off, the facts of which have already been published in the TIMES, has been concluded by a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $800.

Smith & Cooper for plaintiff; A. J. Vanderpoel for defendants.

WATERED LAGER-BEER.

Augus Menzler vs. Henry E. Billings.—Plaintiff in this case kept a lager-beer and concert saloon under the International Hotel, while defendant occupied the premises above. Plaintiff claimed that defendant and his family were accustomed to throw water on the floor above, so that it constantly leaked through, injuring his place and business, and finally compelling him to leave, for which he asked damages in $5,000. The jury gave him $300.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT CHAMBERS—MAY 25.

By Judge Ingraham

In the matter of the petition of Milton Caldwell, &c.: motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—MAY 25.

By Judge McCunn.

Charles W. Savoyer *vs.* John Darron; Richards *vs.* Crotty; Stickney *vs.* Sherlock; John E. Cassidy *vs.* Herman Wolfetal; David Levy *vs.* Williams; Cary *vs.* Levy; Noah Wheaton *vs.* William Coburn; Michael J. Gilhooly *vs.* Herman Bolte; John B. Auger & Co. *vs.* Bessie Ross et al.; motions granted.

The Charleston and South Carolina Railroad Company *vs.* Charles V. Mapes; motion granted, unless defendant serves answer by 5th June next.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 25.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Eliza Smith *vs.* James Smith; divorce granted.

Titchett *vs.* Baldwin; motion granted on terms, (see decision.)

Hastings *vs.* Doty; motion granted for third Friday of June next.

Unkart *vs.* Graetzner; defendant fined $250 for contempt of Court in non-attendance to be examined as a judgment debtor, after order personally served.

Haviland *vs.* Wehle; motion denied with $10 costs, unless defendant consents to pay costs of a reference.

Butler *vs.* Wehle; same decision.

Spelman *vs.* Wehle; same decision.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 25.

FIRST BOARD.

$86,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65, new....113⅝
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new....113⅝
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.113⅜
45,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. c.109¾
4,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old. 71¼
5,000 Va. St. 6s, new. 74¾
10,000 Va. 6s, R., old.. 57
500 Ga. St. 6s.... 87
1,000 Ga. St. 7s.... 93
4,000 Ga. St. 7s, G.bs. 94½
10,000 S.C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July... 64½
1,000 Br'klyn 6s, W.L. 94½
500 N.Y. Cen. 6s, '83. 93
1,000 Long Dock Bs. 91½
1,000 B., N.Y.&E. 1st. 93
1,000 M. S. S. F. Bds.100¾
12,000 Cen. Pac. G. Bds.102½
5,000 Un. P. 10s, Inc. 84½
5,000 do.... 84¾
17,000 do.... 85
2,000 Un. Pac. R. 1st. 92
3,000 Chi.&N.W. 1st. 99¾
40,000 Tol. & W. 1st, St. L. Div.. 89
1,000 Gt. West. 2d... 85½
7,000 Chi. & N.W. C. 93
2,000 P.,F.W.&C. 1st.105
4,000 Mil.&St. P. 1st. 95½
1,000 Tol., P. & W. 1st, Western Div.. 89
1,000 C. F. & M. 1st. 85½
10,000 do.... 85½
20,000 do.... 85¾
15,000 M.&St. P. 8s, 1st.108
5,000 Ohio&Miss. 1st.101⅛
12 Mer. Ex. Bank....103
10 Seventh Ward Bk.108
100 Wilkesbarre Coal. 58
100 Del. & Hud. Can'l.124⅝
310 do....124
300 Maryland Coal.... 35¼
300 do.... 35
100 do...bet. call. 34¾
300 American Coal.... 60
400 do...bet. call. 60
100 Con. Coal of Md... 44⅞
200 do.... 44½
100 Quicksilver Pref.. 20

100 W. Un. Tel....b3. 60
300 do.... 59⅞
100 Mariposa Mining. 5¼
250 Mariposa Pref.... 9⅝
100 Pacific Mail.... 46⅝
200 United States Ex. 55⅞
100 Am. M. Un. Ex.... 56
200 Wells-Fargo Ex. Sc 2⅝
200 N. Y. C. & H. R.. 99⅞
100 do...bet. call. 99⅞
10000 N. Y. Cen. & H. Ctfs. bet. call. c. 94⅞
600 Erie.... 30⅜
200 do...bet. call. 30¼
400 Harlem.... 133⅞
500 do.... 133½
100 Reading.... 117
100 do...bet. call.117
200 L. S. & M. So....c.113⅝
1100 do...bet. call.113⅝
700 do.... 113½
300 Union Pacific.... 35⅜
500 do...bet. call. 35⅜
200 Clev. & Pitts.... 125¼
400 do.... 125
100 Chi. & N. W.... 87
500 do. bet. call. b3. 87⅜
5 do.... 87¾
100 Chi. & N. W. Pref. 99⅜
102 N. J. Cen. bet. call.112⅞
300 Chi. & R. I.... 118
100 do.... 118⅛
500 do...bet. call.118⅛
200 do.... 118⅛
100 Mil. & St. P.... 62¼
300 Tol., Wab. & W... 64⅜
100 do.... 64½
100 P., Ft. W. & C., guar. 99¾
700 Del., Lack. & W...110
100 do.... 109⅞
32 do.... 109⅞
100 Bost., H. & Erie.. 3
100 do.... 3⅛
110 Alt. & T. H. Pref. 60
100 do.... 60¼
100 St. L. & Iron M... 61⅝
100 H. & St. Jo.... 103⅜
100 do.... 103⅛
200 do.... 103⅜
100 Morris & Essex... 94⅞

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. 109⅝
25,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.. 115⅝
2,000 Mo. State 6s.... 95⅛
6,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old 71¾
20,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new 72
10,000 N. C. St. 6s, new 27
5,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July.. 64
40 Bk of Commerce.. 120⅛
200 W. Un. Tel...b. c. 59⅝
300 Con. Coal. of Md.. 45
10 Cum. Coal & Iron. 34
100 Maryland Coal Co. 34⅞
100 Quick. Min...b. c. 12⅜
200 Quicksilver Pref. 20
1500 Am. Coal....b. c. 60
100 Mariposa Pref.... 9⅜
100 Pac. Mail. S.S. Co. 46⅜
200 Wells-Fargo Ex. S 2⅜
100 N.Y.C.& H. R. b5. 100⅛
100 do....b10.100⅛
600 do...bet. call.100⅛
100 do....100
100 Erie Railway.... 30⅛
100 do...bet. call. 30⅛

100 Erie Railway Pf.. 57
400 Harlem Railroad.134
700 Reading R....b3.116⅞
100 L. Sh. & Mich. So.113⅝
500 do...bet. call.116⅛
100 do....b10.113⅝
600 do....113⅛
52 Panama Railroad. 50
100 do.... 49⅞
700 Union Pac. R.... 34⅞
1200 Cleve. & Pitts. R.125
100 Chic. & N. W. R.. 87
100 N. J. Central R.. 112⅞
200 Chic. & R. I. R... 118⅛
300 do....b3.118⅛
200 do...bet. call.118⅛
100 Mil. & St. Paul Pf. 81⅝
100 do.... 81⅛
200 Tol., Wab. & W... 64⅛
300 Del., Lack. & W. R. 110
100 Alt. & T. H. Pf... 61
20 C., C., Cin. & I. R. 89⅛
200 Col., C. & Ind. Cen. 24
16 N. J. Railroad.... 130

THURSDAY, May 25—P. M.

The Afternoon papers refer to a reported offer by Mr. JAY COOKE, on behalf of his own house, and of the other leading Subscription Agents for the New Loan, (Bankers in this City and in Europe,) to take $180,000,000 of the New 5 ₱ cents of the United States, on or after June 1, which sum is within $5,000,000 of the whole Loan of $200,000,000 now before the public not yet subscribed for. It is further stated that the Secretary of the Treasury is disposed to entertain this offer, and is now considering the proposed terms or details of the sale. On inquiry at the office of Messrs. COOKE in this City, we find that such an offer has been made to the Treasury.

The sales of Gold today were at 111½@111⅝ ₱ cent. in the Gold Room, while a small fraction over this quotation was bid for the $2,000,000 offered by the Treasury, because of the facility of using National Bank Notes in payment, these Notes still being somewhat redundant in Bank. The whole amount of Gold bid for was $6,816,000. The export demand for American Gold Coin is unimportant in amount this week, although the Exchange on London is steadier since Tuesday, at 110¼@110½ ₱ cent. The stiffness in Cotton in Liverpool and the recent negotiations of American Railway Bonds abroad, the proceeds to be drawn for through this and the succeeding months of June and July, sensibly qualify the demand for Exchange to cover mercantile balances, and there is much apparent encouragement, under the circumstances, to speculate in Gold for any material advance.

Money keeps very easy at 4@5 ₱ cent. on call loan, and 3@4 ₱ cent. where lenders voluntarily leave their balances with the Brokers.

The Public Funds are strong today on the basis of 112@112¼ for the 5-20 Bonds of 1867, and there is no important offerings on the market in consequence of the superabundance of Money at low rates of Interest, and a growing inclination, not only to hold on the 5-20s of the later issues on the part of present owners, but to buy for employment in Bank and in the Savings Institutions.

The Stock Exchange in other departments was strong on the Southern State Bonds, and steady on the Union Pacific Railroad Bonds. The Central Pacifics were firm, and the Bonds are rapidly going to Europe, where six-tenths of the whole issue are already held. The Railway Stocks were irregular, some of the Westerns and Reading very strong, and others but indifferently supported. Rock Island and Reading led the market, while Lake Shore and the St. Paul Roads were weaker than yesterday, and on the other hand, the North-Westerns were firm. In the Miscellaneous Stocks there was no important business done. The Maryland (Cumberland region) Coal Stocks were firm, and attract increasing speculative interest.

The following general quotations were made late in the afternoon:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MAY 25.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	109½	109⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	111⅞	111⅞
United States 5-20s of 1867	113⅛	113⅛
American Gold	111½	111⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	110½	110½
N. Y. C. and Hudson	100	99⅞
N. Y. C. and Hudson Debt Ctfs.	95	94⅞
Reading Railroad	116⅞	117⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	117⅞	118⅛
North-west Common	87	86⅞
North-west Preferred	99⅛	99⅜
Pacific Mail	46⅞	46⅜
St. Paul Preferred	81½	82
St. Paul Common	62¼	62⅛
Lake Shore	113⅞	113⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	51⅛	51
Toledo and Wabash	64½	64⅜
Western Telegraph	60	59⅞
Erie	30½	30⅛
Union Pacific	35⅜	34⅞
Central Pacific Bonds	102⅞	102⅝
Union Pacific Bonds	92½	92⅛
Union Land Grants	85⅞	85
Union Incomes	84⅛	85

SALES OF GOLD BY TREASURY.

J. A. Zerega & Co.
$12,000....111.60
100,000....111.62½
200,000....111.65
Humbert Bros.
25,000....111.60
Ed. Sweet & Co.
50,000....111.61
50,000....111.62½
50,000....111.64¼
7,000....111.60
35,000....111.64
P. Handy.
20,000....111.63

Fisk & Hatch.
$1,000,000....111.65
Trevor & Colgate.
100,000....111.60¼
100,000....111.65
R. Baile.
100,000....111.60¼
G. F. Baker, Cashier.
200,000....111.63
White, Morris & Co.
20,000....111.61
A. Kiel.
25,000....111.61
6,000....111.60

Total....$2,000,000

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, May 25.

Gold receipts	$965,105 60
Gold payments	1,240,038 67
Gold balance	57,610,412 15
Currency receipts	374,498 34
Currency payments	2,501,113 37
Currency balance	4,906,779 25
Customs	462,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81	117⅛	5-20 coup., '67	113⅛
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81	117⅛	5-20 coup., '68	113⅛
5-20 coup., '62	111⅜	10-40 registered	109⅛
5-20 coup., '64	111⅛	10-40 coupon	109⅛
5-20 coup., '65	111⅛	6s currency	115⅝
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	113⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, old	71⅛	Ark. 7s, L.R.P.B.&N.O.	47⅛
Tenn. 6s, new bds	71⅝	Ohio 6s, '81	104⅛
Virginia 6s, old	68⅛	Ohio 6s, '86	105⅛
Va. 6s, reg. old	57	Kentucky 6s	100
Georgia 6s	89	Ill. Canal bds., '70	110⅛
Ga. 7s, new bds	93½	Ill. coup. 6s, '77	100
Ga. 7s, gold bds	94½	Ill. coup. 6s, '79	100
N. Car. 6s, old	47	Ill. War Loan	100
N. Car. Fund. Act, '66	37	Ind. 6s, War Loan	100
N. Car. Fund. Act, '68	30	Ind. 5s	100
N. Car. new bds	26⅛	Michigan 6s, '73	100
N. Car. Special Tax	19⅜	Michigan 6s, '78	100
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	64⅛	Michigan 6s, '83	100
S. C. 6s, April & Oct.	69	Michigan 7s, '78	100
Missouri 6s	95⅛	N. Y. reg. Bounty L.	110
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Is	94⅛	N. Y. coup. Bounty L.	110
Louisiana 6s	69	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	106
La. 6s, new bds	63	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	106
La. 6s, new Float. Dt.	57	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	106
La. 6s, Levee bds	70	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	106
California 7s	112	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	107
Connecticut 6s	102⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	107
Alabama 5s	70	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	101
Alabama 8s	103	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75	101
Arkansas 6s, Funded	56	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76	102⅛
Ark. 7s, L.R.& Ft. S. I.	53		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	92⅛	Tol. & W. Equip. bs.	82
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	94	Tol. & W. Cons. Conv.	89⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	89	Gt. West. 1st, '88	92
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subs'n.	89⅛	Gt. West. 2d, '93	85
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	84
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con., '76	101	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	85
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76	101	Gal. & Chi. Ext.	102
Erie 1st Ex.	100	Gal. & Chi. 2d	95⅛
Erie 2d 7s, '79	93	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	102
Erie 3d 7s, '83	92	Morris & Essex 1st	102
Erie 4th 7s, '80	85	Morris & Essex 2d	97⅛
Erie 5th 7s, '88	84⅛	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	103
Long Dock bds	91⅛	N. J. Cen. new bds	102⅛
Buf., N.Y. & E. 1st, '77	93⅛	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st	105
Hud. R. 7s 2d M. S.F., '85	105	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d	99
Harlem 1st 7s	101	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d	97
Har. Con. M. & S.F. 6s	91⅛	P., F.W.&C. 8 ₱ c. E. bs.	101
Alb. & Susq. 2d bds	92⅛	Clev. & Pitts. Con. S. F.	92
Alb. & Susq. 3d bds	90	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	100
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82	118⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	85⅛
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st	112⅛	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	100
Mich. So. 7 ₱ ct. 2d	97	Chi. & Alt. 1st	103
M.S.& N.I.S.F. 7 ₱ ct.	100⅛	Chi. & Alt. Inc.	102
Pac.R. 7s guar. by Mo.	99⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st	101
Cen. Pac. bds	102⅛	Ohio & Miss. Con.	95
Un. Pac. 1st bds	92	Dub. & Sioux City 1st	97
Un. Pac. Inc. 10s	84⅛	Peninsula bds	90
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ ct., '75	105	St. L. & Iron Mt. 1st	95
Alt. & T. H. 1st	99	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	107
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.	86	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	98
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.	76⅛	Mil. & St. P. 2d	95⅛
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	99	Mil.&St.P. I.&M. Div.	90
Chi. & N. W. Int. bs.	93	Marietta & Cin. 1st	95
Chi. & N. W. Con. bs.	93	Chi. & Mil. 1st	95
Chi. & N. W. Ext. bs.	88	Joliet & Chi. 1st	103⅛
Chi. & N. W. 1st	99⅛	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st	87⅛
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	105⅛	Tol., P. & W., E. D.	91
Lack. & West. bds	101⅛	Tol., P. & W., W. D.	88⅛
Del., Lack. & W. 1st	99	Tol., P. & W. 2d	76
Del., Lack. & W. 2d	96	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	98
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	99	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st	85⅛
Tol. & W. 1st St. L. Div.	89		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	138	Continental	97
Manhattan	153	St. Nicholas	119
Merchants'	118	Marine	165
Mechanics'	139	Importers' & Traders'	172
America	150⅛	Park	161
City	225	Manufs. & Merchants'	101
Phenix	110	Central National	108
North River	97⅛	Second National	180
Tradesmen's	156	Fourth National	114
Fulton	155	Tenth National	125
Butchers' & Drovers'	148	Gold Exchange	78
Mechanics' & Traders'	135	Bkrs. & Brokers' Ass.	100
Gallatin National	119	Del. & Hudson Canal	124⅛
Merchants' Exch'nge	103	Pennsylvania Coal	221
Leather Manufs.	180	American Coal	59⅛
Seventh Ward	108	Spring Mount'n Coal	50
State of New-York	108	Canton Co., Baltimore	83⅛
Commerce	120	Consol. Coal of Md.	44⅛
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass.	115	Western Union Tel.	59⅛
Ocean	92⅛	Quicksilver Mining	12⅛
Mercantile	123	Quicksilver Ming. Pf.	19⅛
American Exchange	114	Mariposa Mining	5⅛
Pacific	194	Mariposa Mining Pf.	9⅛
Chatham	171	Boston Water Power	41
Bank of N. America	105	Adams Express	80⅛
Hanover	105	Wells-Fargo Express	45⅛
Irving	126	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scp.	2⅛
Metropolitan	135	Amer. Mer. Un. Ex.	55⅛
East River	115	United States Ex.	55⅛
Market	127	Pacific Mail	46⅛
Nassau	108		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MAY 25.

Telegraph to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old		103
City 6s, new	102⅞	103
Camden and Amboy	130½	130¾
Pennsylvania Central	62⅛	62¼
Reading	117	117⅛
Lehigh Valley	62¼	62½
Catawissa Preferred	45¾	46¼
Philadelphia and Erie	..	28
Northern Central	41¼	41½
Lehigh Navigation	36⅞	36½
Lehigh Gold Loan	93½	93¾

The Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company report:

Earnings third week of May, 1871	$115,548 26
Earnings third week of May, 1870	82,732 02
Increase in 1871	$32,816 24

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ NEW FIVE PER CENT. BONDS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Treasury Department is now ready to deliver the registered Certificates of Stock, and a good part of the Coupon Bonds, of the New Loan of the United States, bearing Five per cent. Interest, payable quarterly in Gold. The Subscriptions to the Loan now amount to $65,000,000, and it is expected that the Subscriptions and Sales will progress more rapidly as the Certificates and Bonds are ready for market abroad as well as at home. The whole sum of Five per Cents offered to the public generally, and to the holders of United States 5-20 Bonds, without qualification, is $200,000,000. When this amount, to which preference is thus given, is taken up, the remainder of the Five per Cents, $300,000,000, embraced in the New Loan of July 14, 1870, for refunding the Public Debt, will be offered in connection with $300,000,000 Four and one-half per Cents, and any part of $700,000,000 of Four per Cents, the one running fifteen years and the other thirty years.

The following is a copy of the New Five per Cent. Bond, under and pursuant to the New Loan Act of Congress:

FORM OF 5 PER CENT. BOND.

INTEREST | FUNDED LOAN OF 1881 | 5 PER CENT.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ARE INDEBTED TO THE BEARER IN THE SUM OF .... DOLLARS.

THIS BOND is issued in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to authorize the refunding of the National Debt," approved July 14, 1870, amended by an Act approved January 20, 1871, and is redeemable at the pleasure of the United States, after the first day of May, A. D. 1881, in Coin of the standard value of the United States on said July 14, 1870, with interest in such Coin, from the day of the date hereof, at the rate of FIVE PER CENTUM per annum, payable quarterly, on the first day of February, May, August, and November, in each year. The principal and interest are exempt from the payment of all Taxes or Duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form, by or under State, municipal, or local authority.

WASHINGTON, ..., 18....

Entered .... Recorded ....

Register of the Treasury.

Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000, and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, or designated depository of the Government, quarterly, on the first days of February, May, August and November, in each year.

The Interest on the Registered Stock of this Loan, it is determined by the Treasury Department, (see Circular below,) will be paid as conveniently to the holder as on the Coupon Stock, and personal attendance, or attendance by proxy at the Treasury, to draw and receipt for the Interest will be dispensed with, *whenever the check of the United States Treasurer, mailed punctually to the address and order of each holder, on or before every quarter-day, is preferred to such attendance.* This check, payable in Gold Coin at the Treasury in New-York, (or such other office as the Stock is registered at,) will be negotiable or collectable on the indorsement of the owner or owners of the Stock. In pursuance of this arrangement, the subscribers to, or purchasers of, the Stock in its registered form (which is a complete protection against theft or other losses incident to Coupon Bonds payable to Bearer) are advised to give their Post-office address in full, and to notify of any change in the address between quarter days.

The whole proceeds of the new loan will be applied to the payment or redemption and cancellation of the 5-20 years six ₱ cent. bonds, and, in addition to these proceeds, the 5-20s are now being reduced by purchase at the rate of $10,000,000 per month.

The entire effect, therefore, of the New Loan, in connection with the existing Sinking Fund process of the Treasury, is to reduce both Principal and Interest of the Public Debt of the United States. *The Loan creates no additional supply of Government Stocks*, while the application of the surplus revenues derived in Gold from Customs is constantly lessening, as it has been doing for two years past, the Funded Stocks bearing six ₱ cent. Gold Interest.

The 1st of May schedule of the Public Debt, which has just been published by the Secretary of the Treasury, shows a reduction in these Stocks since the April schedule of $12,215,700 and a further lessening of the yearly interest charge thereon of $732,942. This leaves the total yearly interest charge in Gold $111,982,034. In the same month the Treasury paid and canceled $2,470,000 of the Three per Cent. Currency debt, reducing the whole of this debt bearing interest to $51,023,000, and the yearly interest charge thereon to $1,537,470.

The proposed further reduction of the annual interest charge upon the Public Debt by refunding is as follows:

By exchange of $500,000,000 United States six per cents for new five per cents of 1881	$5,000,000
By exchange of $300,000,000 United States six per cents for four and a half per cents of 1886	4,500,000
By exchange of $700,000,000 United States six per cents for four per cents of 1901	14,000,000
Total saving per annum by refunding	$23,500,000

The large and rapid accumulation in the last few years of private capital now retired from active business, and of the cash Savings and Life Insurance premiums deposited with or intrusted to the provident institutions of the country—all seeking the most undoubted security, pledged to be kept free of all taxes, under national or local authority, and content, provided this object be assured, with moderate rates of interest—will no doubt ultimately absorb so much of these New Stocks as may not be taken in voluntary conversion of United States 5-20s, or marketed abroad.

C. C. NORVELL,
In charge of United States Loan Advertising.

TREASURY OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, May 2, 1871.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
LOAN DIVISION, May 15, 1871.

It has been determined by the Department to pay the interest on the registered stock of the new Loans, (acts July 14, 1870, and Jan. 20, 1871,) by check, to the order of the party in whose name the stock is registered, and the check will be transmitted by mail to the address of the holder, when furnished; otherwise, it will be sent to the care of the Assistant Treasurer or depository where the interest is to be paid.

It is requested, in order to enable the Department to transmit these checks by mail, that all parties subscribing to the new loan, or having transfers made to them, will furnish their *correct post-office address, and advise the Department of any change, at least fifteen days before interest days.*

During the fifteen days immediately preceding the interest days, Feb. 1, May 1, August 1, and Nov. 1, the transfer-books will be closed for the purpose of preparing the checks. If the stock is not presented for transfer previous to the closing, the interest will be declared to the person to whom the transferred certificate was issued, and the assignee must look to that party for the accrued interest to which he may be entitled.

The new certificate issued upon a transfer of stock will bear interest from the first day of the quarter year in which such transfer is made, and will invariably be returned to the party who forwarded the assigned certificates by mail, unless otherwise directed.

Checks issued in payment of interest will bear the following indorsement: "This check is payable on presentation, properly indorsed, at the office of the Treasurer at Washington, the Assistant Treasurer at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, New-Orleans, St. Louis, or San Francisco, or the Designated Depository at Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Mobile or Pittsburg."

Should any checks be returned to the Department as "uncalled for," they will be held by the Treasurer of the United States, subject to the order of the payee.

GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞ FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

No. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1871.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY are extending their line of road to the head of reliable navigation on the Ohio River, where it will meet and connect with lines now building or projected, to the principal railroad centres and river cities of the Western States. 227 miles are in operation, and the iron for 100 miles additional is now being laid. The road will have, when completed, a large East and West through business, beside an immense mineral and general local traffic.

The SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY are amply secured, and very desirable for safe and profitable investment.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, negotiated by us, amounting to $25,885,000, have a ready market everywhere, being favorably known and actively dealt in at all the principal Stock Exchanges of this country and Europe, and are readily salable at all times at quoted market price, which is now above par.

The Bonds of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD CO. we believe to be of equal value and security, and must in time take a like rank in market value and salable character.

Holders of Five-twenty Bonds, desiring to fund them otherwise than in the new Five per Cent. Government Loan, may do so with entire safety, at a profit of about 20 per cent., and without reduction of interest, by an exchange for the Bonds of the CHESAPEAKE NAD OHIO RAILROAD CO.

Price of the bonds, until further notice, **91** and accrued interest from May 1.

We also buy and sell Government Securities, and the Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Co., and as agents of the U. S. Government will attend to the funding of 5-20s into the new U. S. Bonds.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ TANNER & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

DEALERS IN

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND EXCHANGE.

ORDERS EXECUTED AT THE STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

Buy and Sell, at current market rates, the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT (8) PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Interest payable August and February, in New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, free of U. S. Taxes. Present market quotations, 97½c.@98½c. and interest.

TANNER & CO.,
No. 11 WALL-ST.

OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & CO., BANKERS,
NEW-YORK, 2d May, 1871.

☞ WE OFFER FOR SALE, AT THE CURRENT market prices of the day, FIRST-MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, maturing from 1896 to 1899, Coupons payable July 1 and Jan. 1.

The Union Pacific Railroad has been in operation as a through line, in connection with the Central Pacific Railroad, since May 10, 1869. Its earnings for the two years ending May 10, 1871, will be over $16,000,000. The amount of yearly interest on the First Mortgage Bonds is $1,634,220, gold. The net earnings for 1870 were $2,947,862 27. The increase of net earnings for the three months ending April 1, 1871, were $358,166 83 over the corresponding period for 1870.

Col. Thomas A. Scott, President of the Company, estimates the

Earnings of 1871 at	$9,000,000
And expenses at	4,500,000
Leaving the estimated net earnings	$4,500,000

MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

☞ THE BONDS OF THE WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY pay NINE PER CENT. per annum to the investor, are secured by a valuable land grant and all the property of the Company. For sale, at 90 and accrued interest, by WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and GWYNN, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st., where maps and further information can be obtained.

☞ LAND GRANT BONDS.

We offer for sale, at par and accrued interest, the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, bearing interest in gold at 7 3-10 per cent., payable semi-annually.

In addition to the security usually attached to a first mortgage railroad bond, these bonds constitute a first and only mortgage upon about sixty millions of acres of valuable mineral, agricultural and timber lands, granted by the Government to aid in the construction of this road.

These bonds are issued both coupon and registered, interchangeable at the pleasure of the holder, and are at all times receivable at 10 per cent. premium for the lands of the Company at their lowest cash prices. For full information address

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia, Washington,
Fiscal Agents Northern Pacific Railroad.

☞ ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD OF KENTUCKY Eight Per Cent. First Mortgage Convertible Bonds. In consequence of a recent negotiation of these securities the undersigned have but a limited amount to offer at 90 and accrued interest, at which rate they recommend them to investors as a thoroughly safe security.

NORTON, SLAUGHTER & CO.,
No. 41 Broad-st.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st.
HALLGARTEN & CO., No. 28 Broad-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 25, 1871.

The receipts for the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	5	Beef, pks.	374
Bees-wax, pks.	2	Lard, pks.	200
Cotton, bales	2,048	Butter, pks.	1,656
Eggs, bbls.	1,212	Cheese, boxes	5,341
Flour, bbls.	13,572	Tallow-oil, bbls.	50
Wheat, bushels	188,730	Oil-cake, pks.	410
Corn, bushels	240,193	Pea-nuts, bushels	450
Oats, bushels	27,975	Stearine, pks.	42
Rye, bushels	700	Grease, pks.	178
Meal, bbls.	50	Moss, bales	62
Hops, bales	99	Rice, pks.	20
Hemp, bales	16	Sponge, bales	58
Leather, sides	12,550	Skins, bales	105
Spirits Turp., bbls.	750	Starch, boxes	1,600
Resin, bbls.	4,541	Tobacco, hhds.	370
Crude Turp., bbls.	92	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	19
Pork, bbls.	656	Whisky, bbls.	505
Cut-meats, pks.	260	Wool, bales	123

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Assyria*, for Glasgow—2,350 bbls. Flour, 178 boxes Bacon, 5,212 bushels Wheat, 16 hhds. Bark, 235 bags Cloverseed, 100 tcs. Sugar, 21 cks. Oil, 400 boxes Prepared Corn, 13 cks. Foots, 42 bbls. Cotton seed Oil, 11 boxes Clocks, 54 bbls. Resin, 150 pks. Butter, 17,000 bushels Corn, 300 tcs. Lard, 300 boxes Cheese.

By the bark *Mercury*, for Cork and orders—20,161 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Northern Queen*, for Antwerp—1,640 tcs. Lard, 136 hhds. Tobacco, 7,992 bushels Wheat, 1,147 boxes Bacon. 142 Steel Rails, 100 bbls. Resin.

ASHES—Have been in quite moderate request, but steady in price, at $6 75@$7 25 for Pots, and at $9@$9 75 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—Has been in light supply and quiet, but very firm: Yellow, 35½c.@36½c. ₱ lb.

BRICKS—Have been in more demand at previous figures.

CANDLES—Have been selling, in lots, at unchanged quotations.

CEMENT—Has been in rather light request at $1 75 for Rosendale, ₱ bbl.

COAL—The demand has been restricted, with a freer offering noted, and a downward tendency in prices, particularly of Anthracite, for which $6 50@$8 are given as the cargo rates, ₱ long ton of 2,240 lbs.

COCOA—Is quoted firm as to price, but is without activity.

COFFEE—Rio has been firm, but not active; sales here 500 bags by the *North America*, and at Baltimore 4,119 bags by the *Campanero*, on private terms. Other kinds have been inactive at old figures. The week's business in other than Rio, Messrs. AMANN & Co. sum up thus: 80 bags Java, 452 bags Laguayra, 349 bags Savanilla, sold in lots for consumption within our range; 697 bags San Domingo, shipped to Hamburg by first hands. The stock in first hands, this morning, included 68,453 bags Rio and Santos, 11,295 bags Laguayra, 7,703 bags Maracaibo, 7,280 bags Ceylon, 5,080 bags Malabar, 3,787 bags Costa Rica, 3,127 bags Jamaica, 1,541 bags Mexican, 967 bags San Domingo, 450 bags Savanilla, 72 bags Curacoa and 47 bags Java. We quote Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 13c.@17c.; Laguayra, 14c.@16c.; Rio, 10c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@17c.; Savanilla, 13c.@15½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9¾c.@10c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has again advanced ⅛c. ₱ lb. for early delivery on an active call, largely from export buyers, and for home consumption, though partly on speculation; sales have been reported since our last of 8,789 bales, of which 109 bales were to arrive, including 2,217 bales to shippers, 3,920 bales to spinners, 1,342 bales to speculators, and 1,310 bales in transit. For forward delivery, a fairly active movement has been noted at an advance of ⅛c. ₱ lb., closing rather less buoyantly; sales, 18,050 bales, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for June, 100 bales at 15 15-16c., 1,200 bales at 15⅞c.; July, 300 bales at 16⅛c.; August, 300 bales at 16⅛c., 100 bales at 16⅛c. And today, for May, 100 bales at 15⅞c., 700 bales at 16c., 650 bales at 16 1-16c.; June, 2,600 at 16c., 100 bales at 15 15-16c., 200 bales at 16 1-16c., 1,000 bales at 16⅛c., 200 bales at 16⅛c., 300 bales at 16 3-16c., 100 bales June, at 16 1-16c., 100 bales July, at 16⅛c., 100 bales August, at 16⅜c., 100 bales September, at 16⅜c., together; July, 100 bales at 16 3-16c., 1,300 bales at 16¼c., 400 bales at 16⅜c.; 700 bales at 16 7-16c., 2,500 bales at 16½c.; 100 bales each, July and August, at 16¼c., together; 300 bales July and 300 bales August, at 16¼c., together; August, 500 bales at 16¼c., 100 bales at 16⅜c., 1,800 bales at 16½c., 400 bales at 16 9-16c.; September, 200 bales at 16¼c., 100 bales at 16⅜c., 300 bales at 16 7-16c., 500 bales at 16½c.; Exchanged—⅛c. paid to exchange 200 bales June for 200 bales July. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: May, 15.79c.; June, 15.90c.; July, 16.17c.; August, 16.18c. The receipts at this port today were 2,048 bales, including 665 bales from Savannah, 516 bales from Mobile, 22 bales from Fernandina, 22 bales from Baltimore, 102 bales from Wilmington, and 721 bales per railroad.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	12⅞	13	13⅛	13⅛
Good Ordinary	15	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
Low Middling	16⅛	16⅛	16⅜	16⅜
Middling	17	17⅛	17⅜	17⅜
Good Middling	18	18⅛	18⅜	18⅜

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	9,087
Receipts last week	12,092
Receipts the preceding week	12,451
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	975,150
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	769,243
Receipts preceding year	658,420
Exports since our last	....
Exports since Sept. 1	591,014
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,242
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	313,307
Estimated stock here	77,500

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports today and thus far this week, with comparisons:

	Thurs-day. Bales.	Thus far this week without today. Bales.	Thus far last week, including today. Bales.	Total last week. Bales.	Total this week last year. Bales.
Galveston	es. 800	es. 4,196	5,140	5,975	2,117
New-Orleans	3,387	11,415	14,094	16,608	10,345
Mobile	327	1,654	3,785	4,782	2,168
Savannah	552	2,830	4,078	4,722	5,036
Charleston	325	1,560	2,961	3,336	2,605
Wilmington	75	128	384	484	336
Norfolk	1,078	1,200	1,326	1,751	1,748
Baltimore	125	125	200	410	510
New-York	743	3,056	5,137	6,119	3,569
Boston	107	340	761	761	472
Various	....	....	....	Prov. 12	800
				C. P. 746	83
Total	7,499	26,444	37,866	45,706	29,789
This day last week	6,317	....	vs. 758	45,706	30,771
This day last year	4,166	....	vs. 883	....	29,789
Total since Sept. 1, 1870					3,734,147
Same time last year					2,742,194

COOPERAGE STOCK—Meets with a slow sale on the basis of old quotations.

DRUGS, DYES AND DYE-WOODS—The general market has been reported dull, with the advantage as to price, in most instances, in favor of purchasers, though stocks of the leading articles are not pressed for sale.

FEATHERS—Have been inactive at 65c.@75c. for Live Geese ₱ lb.

FISH—Business has been slow in most lines, though buyers have had any existing advantage as to price.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been in limited request at unaltered rates.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been in moderate demand at from $2 40@$2 50 for No. 1 Canton, ₱ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has been quoted fairly steady for desirable lots of State and Western Flour, the offerings of which have been comparatively limited. The demand, however, has been on a moderate scale, both for shipment and home use. Some lines of very good shipping Extras—in all about 5,250 bbls.—were disposed of on the basis of $6 40@$6 50, delivered, ₱ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,850 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 40@$6; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 10@$6 45; very good to fancy, $6 45@$7; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 05@$6 45; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, $6 15@$6 50, ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 50@$5 75
Sour Flour	5 25@ 6 35
Superfine State and Western	5 40@ 6 00
Extra State	6 10@ 7 00
Extra City, shipping brands	6 10@ 7 00
Extra Genesee	7 05@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 15@ 6 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 55@ 8 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 05@ 6 45
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 05@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 60@10 50

Southern Flour has been quiet at previous prices; sales have been reported since our last of 800 bbls., in lots, at $5 85@$6 90 for poor to good, and $6 90@$9 75 for good to choice extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues in moderate demand from $4 20@$5 10 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.: sales, 300 bbls. Corn-meal has been in fair demand since our last, at $3 45@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western; $3 65@$3 85 for Jersey, and $4 20 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 550 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$5 70@$6 85
Southern Flour, good to choice Extra	6 85@ 9 75
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 20@ 5 10
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 25@ 4 25
Corn-meal, puncheon	20 00@20 50

FRUIT—The demand has been quite moderate for all kinds, on the basis of previous quotations.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been comparatively tame since our last, and though opening with a fair show of steadiness, it closed heavily and in favor of buyers, particularly of Spring, which was quoted off 1c.@2c. a bushel, on increased offerings, for prompt delivery and to arrive soon. The export demand has been less confident, and millers have shown less disposition to operate. The business has been mostly in new crop No. 2 Spring within the range of $1 48@$1 50, chiefly at $1 49, closing with $1 48 bid, and $1 49 asked, for straight samples, and $1 50 reported bid for very choice Milwaukee, called No. 1, ₱ bushel. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat has been in light supply and moderately inquired for at from $1 62@$1 67, chiefly at $1 65@$1 67 for new Amber, ₱ bushel. In other kinds of Wheat, trade has been very dull, and sales have been somewhat irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 123,000 bushels, in store, afloat and to arrive, including White Western at $1 63@$1 75; Red and Amber Western at $1 62@$1 67, chiefly Amber at $1 65@$1 67; No. 1 Spring at (nominally) $1 51@$1 52, afloat; No. 2 do., $1 48@$1 50, afloat, closing at $1 48 bid for straight samples; Old and Mixed Spring (nominally) at $1 30@$1 45; White Genesee, $1 70@$1 85; Red and Amber State, $1 60@$1 68 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in liberal supply and active request opening steadily, but closing a point lower. Sales have been reported since our last of 205,000 bushels at 68c.@73c. for inferior to very choice New Mixed Western, closing at about 69c.@72c. for poor to prime dry samples, afloat; 72c.@74½c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 70c.@74c. for White Western, ₱ bushel. The business was mainly in steamer grades of Mixed Western at 69c.@71c., mostly at 70c. for average samples. Rye has been in light demand at $1 05@$1 07½ for New Western, and $1 18@$1 20 for New State, ₱ bushel; sales, 3,100 bushels. Barley has been wholly neglected. Barley-malt has been in very moderate demand at from 95c.@$1 30 for inferior to very choice Canada; $1 35@$1 40 for fancy City. Oats have been depressed, lower, and irregular, on a very moderate inquiry, and increasing offerings. Sales have been reported since our last of 39,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 65c.@70c., as the extremes, for inferior to very choice new Mixed and White Western, Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 66c.@67c., for Mixed Western, in store; 67c.@68c. for do., afloat; 70c. for State; 67½c.@70c. for White Ohio, from track, store and delivered, ₱ bushel. Canada Peas were in request at $1 16, in bond. The export clearances since our last have been 2,350 bbls. Flour, 5,212 bushels Wheat, and 17,000 bushels Corn, for Glasgow; 20,161 bushels Corn for Cork and orders, and 7,992 bushels Wheat for Antwerp. The following is a list of the boats which passed Fultonville for twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., May 24, 1871:

Corn—Adams, W. H. Groat, James Peabody, John G. Cullen, Lucy Dunn, Harvey Rankin, N. H. Gifford, Sarah King, George B. McClellan, Carrie, Jr., P. Talber, Catherine Winters, M. W. McCarthie, Buffalo; J. E. Keeler, J. G. Cozzens, Oswego.

Lumber—T. S. Prickard, Brush's Landing; Mary, Frank L. Marsden, Shannon W. Bissell, Ellen M. Bruce, Tonawanda; J. D. Crane, Lockport; M. A. Eno, J. K. Post, J. C. Baker, Ezra Dickenson, Geo. R. Thomas, Frank H. Allen, Oswego; J. H. Adams, Booneville; Chas. H. Clute, H. W. Chadwick, Alonzo and Susan, Henry Garber, Geo. McCullen, Fall Pine, New Delight, Aunt Calley, Buffalo; R. A. Richards, Brewerton, Harm & Post, Brewerton; Young Lyon, Lena Rieves, Corning; Ham Lane, Port Leyden; N. D. Brown, Tucker's Landing.

Wheat—H. C. Beach, Ericsson, Jane L. Knapp, North Star, Sherm Petrie, Henry Thomas, Thos. T. Stacy, A. Stacy, J. W. Rover, C. R. Parsons, C. Shoemaker, Montezuma; Fred. Atwater, Plurcabusta, Buffalo; Robert Wagner, R. R. Dodge, Oswego.

Flour—Lansing, Montezuma; Genevieve, Oswego.

Oil—Charlie, T. H. Patchen, Buffalo.

Staves—J. W. Winchell, Sarah King, Buffalo.

Shooks—C. J. Cole, Buffalo.

Salt—Eliet Pierce, Syracuse.

Coal—Anna Jane, Ella E. Banks, Eve, Geneva; Fall Brook, No. 7, Seneca Lake.

Oats—W. S. Storms, Buffalo.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Continue very dull at irregular prices.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in moderate demand at $1@$1 05, chiefly at $1, for shipping, and $1 10@$1 25 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw has been in request and steady at from 80c.@$1 80 for the range of qualities, short and long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—The demand has been light for most kinds, without any material alteration in values.

HIDES—Have not been offered freely, and have been quoted firm, but have been without activity. We quote: *Dry Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., 24½c.@25½c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, 25@27 lbs., 25c.@26c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 20@22 lbs., 21c.@22c., gold, as they run; Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 24c., gold, selected; Corrientes, 21@23 lbs., 23½c.@24c., gold, selected; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 23¾c.@24c., gold, selected; Orinoco, 20@23 lbs., 22½c.@22½c., gold, selected; California, 21@25 lbs., 22½c.@23c., gold, selected; Central American, 18@22 lbs., 19c.@20c., gold, as they run; San Juan, 21@23 lbs., 18c.@19c., gold, as they run; Matamoras, 23@25 lbs., 20½c.@21c., gold, as they run; Vera Cruz, 18@19 lbs., 20c.@20½c., gold, as they run; Tampico, 20@22 lbs., 20c.@20½c., gold, as they run; Porto Cabello, 20@23 lbs., 19c.@20c., gold, as they run; Maracaibo, 20@23 lbs., 16c.@17c., gold, as they run; Bogota, 18@21 lbs., 20c.@21c., gold, as they run; Truxillo, 16@18 lbs., 19c., gold, as they run; Rio Hache, 17@20 lbs., 15c.@16c., gold, as they run; Curacao, 18@22 lbs., 12c.@14c., gold, as they run; Port au Platte, 16@18 lbs., 17c., gold, as they run; Bahia, 17@21 lbs., 16c.@17c., gold, as they run; Texas, 21@26 lbs., 18c.@19c., currency, as they run; Western, 16@24 lbs., 16c.@18c., currency, as they run; Southern, 13@16 lbs., 16c.@18c., currency, as they run. *Dry-salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 30@32 lbs., 12c.@13c., gold, as they run; Maranham, 26@30 lbs., 13c.@13½c., gold, as they run; Pernambuco, 28@29 lbs., 12½c.@13c., gold, as they run; Matamoras, 28@32 lbs., 17½c.@18c., gold, as they run; Savanilla, 25@28 lbs., 12c.@13c., gold, as they run; Bahia, 25@28 lbs., 11½c.@12c.; gold, as they run; Chili, 28@30 lbs., 17c.@18c., gold, as they run; Sandwich Islands, 28@32 lbs., 12c.@13c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@26 lbs., 14c.@15c., currency, as they run. *Wet-salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 45@50 lbs., 12½c.@13c., gold, selected; Rio Grande, 40@50 lbs., 12½c.@12¾c., gold, selected; California, 45@50 lbs., 11c.@11½c., gold, selected; Para, 35@40 lbs., 10c.@10½c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 70@80 lbs., 11c., currency, selected; Texas, 60@70 lbs., 11c.@12½c., currency, selected; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@80 lbs., 10¾c.@11c., currency selected; City Slaughter, Cow, 45@60 lbs., 10c., currency selected. *Upper Leather Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 lbs., 25c.@27c., gold, selected; Minas, 15@16 lbs., 20c., as they run; Sierra Leone, 9@10 lbs., 35c., currency, selected; Gambia and Bissau, 8@9 lbs., 26c.@27c., currency, selected; Zanzibar, 10@13 lbs., 18c.@18½c., currency, as they run. *East India Hides*—Calcutta Slaughter, Cow, 9½@12¼ lbs., 15c.@15½c., gold; Calcutta Dead Green, 8@9 lbs., 18c., gold; Calcutta Buffalo, 19@22 lbs., 11c.@11½c., gold; Manila and Batavia Buffalo, 20@25 lbs., 9c.@10c., currency; Singapore Buffalo, 20@27 lbs., 10c.@11c., currency; Penang Cow, 10@12 lbs., 13c.@14, currency.

HOPS—Have been steady, though not active, at from 6c.@12c. for the range of grades of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ₱ lb. Receipts, 99 bales; export, — bales.

HONEY—Has been quoted firm, though slow of sale, at 82c.@86c., gold, for Cuba, in bond, ₱ gallon. There was no stock in first hands this morning.

LATHS—Eastern have been in moderate request at $2 50@$2 60 ₱ 1,000. Offerings light.

LEATHER—Sole has been steadier as to price, on a fair business, largely in the line of common qualities. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 25½c.@27c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 25½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 27c.@27½c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 25c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 25½c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 26c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 24c.@25c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 22c.@25c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 17c.@20c.; Hemlock, Rough, 29c.@32c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@38c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@38c.; Union Cropped, Light, 33c.@37c.; Union Bellies, 18c.@20c.; Oak Rough, all weights, 32c.@37c.; Oak Rough, Southern, all weights, 27c.@30c., ₱ lb.

LIME—The market has shown but little animation. Values are without remarkable change. Common Rockland, $1 10; Lump, $1 50 ₱ bbl.

LUMBER—There has been a fair movement in desirable lines of stock at steady rates. In Albany, according to the *Argus*, there have been some receipts by the Erie Canal, yet most of the houses are without a sufficient supply of Michigan Pine, and the assortment is not so full as is desirable. Yet the business since our last report has been good and at full prices. The early opening of the canals has brought forward more Lumber than we had at this time last year, our present receipts being about equal to what had come forward to June 7. The market for Dry Lumber is reported as very firm at all points, and manufacturers at the leading points in Canada, Michigan, Pennsylvania, &c., hold their stocks at high and advancing rates. Stocks at the retail yards are reported as running low. The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals for the third week of May were:

	Boards and Scantling, ft.	Shingles, M.
1871	15,041,900	1,275
1870	10,061,300	90

Of the Boards and Scantling received 3,060,400 feet were by the Erie, and 4,981,500 feet by the Champlain Canal. The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals from the opening of navigation to May 23, were:

	Boards and Scantling, ft.	Shingles, M.
1871	42,260,100	1,987
1870	10,061,300	90

River and Eastern freights are unchanged.

METALS—The demand for Copper has been light, at unchanged quotations. Iron has been slow of sale, but without remarkable alteration in value; sales, 100 tons Eglinton Pig on private terms, and 100 tons No. 2 American at $33 ₱ ton. Nothing really new in Lead, Spelter or Zinc. Tin has been in moderate demand at about previous figures; sales, 250 boxes assorted Charcoal Plates at equal to $8 37½ gold, for I. C.; 250 boxes Charcoal Terne on private terms.

MOLASSES—The reported dealings have been wholly in a jobbing way on the basis of previous figures. The offerings of desirable lots were on restricted scale. The stock in first hands this morning included 4,798 hhds. Cuba, 836 hhds. Porto Rico, 806 hhds. English Islands, and 3,000 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote: Porto Rico at from 38c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@28c. for old, and 23c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@48c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@70c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quiet, but firm, on the basis of $2 55@$2 60 for Strained; sales, 300 bbls. good Strained at $2 65, and 100 bbls. Common do. at $2 55 ₱ 280 lbs. Receipts, 4,541 bbls.; exports, 154 bbls. Tar has been dull at yesterday's prices. Spirits Turpentine has been rather scarce, and in demand for prompt delivery, at 52½c.@53½c., ₱ gallon, at which rates about 130 bbls. were placed in job lots. For next week's delivery, the offerings have been quite liberal; at 50c.@51c.; 100 bbls. were sold at 50c. ₱ gallon. The receipts were 750 bbls., a considerable portion of which had been sold previous to arrival. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 52½c.@53½c. ₱ gallon; Crude nominal; Resin, $2 55@$7 50 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $2 45@$2 75; Pitch, $2 75 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Whale and Sperm have been quoted steady, on, however, a less active business. Linseed has been in moderate demand at 94c., in casks, and 95c., in barrels, in a jobbing way. Lard-oil has been slow of sale at 85c.@92½c. ₱ gallon. Menhaden has been inactive, yet steady. Cotton-seed Oil has been more salable at former figures. Other kinds have been quiet within our previous range.

OIL-CAKE—There has been but little call for any description, yet values have been quoted steady.

PETROLEUM—The offerings of Oil have been generally light, and much stronger rates have been claimed, checking business materially, though the demand has been fairly active, largely on speculative account.—Crude in bulk has been in request at 15c., but has been held at 15½c.@15¾c. ₱ gallon; and no important dealings have been reported. Shipping Crude has been inquired for, and quoted firm at 19c.@19½c. here, and 18c. at Philadelphia. The receipts there were 400 bbls. There has been an active call noted for Crude in bulk at the Creek, with free sales and settlements noted, on the advanced basis of $5 05@$5 15 for Lower, and $4 90@$5 for Upper Road deliveries, various options. Refined Oil has been higher, on reduced offerings, but has been less freely dealt in. Sales have been reported here since our last of 1,000 bbls. standard White, May delivery, on private terms, with 25½c. as the current quotation; 6,500 bbls. do., June, (partly resales of old contracts,) at 26c.; 3,000 bbls. do., July, at 26½c.; and 1,000 bbls. do., August, at 26¾c. ₱ gallon. And at Philadelphia, 5,500 bbls. Standard White, May delivery, at 25¾c.@26c., closing with 25¾c. bid and 26c. asked; 5,000 bbls. do., June, at 26c.; 4,500 bbls. do., July, at 26c.@26¼c., closing at 26¼c.; 2,000 bbls. do., June and July, at 26c.; and 3,000 bbls. do., July to December, inclusive, at 26¾c. ₱ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 4,100 bbls. The export clearances have been unimportant. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in demand and quoted firm at from 29c.@30c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha continues inactive at 9c.@9½c., in shipping order, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quite dull and quoted lower and irregular. Sales have been reported of 400 bbls. in lots, at $16@$16 25 for New Western Mess; $15 87½ for City do.; $13@$13 75 for New Prime Mess, and $14@$15 for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. and Extra Prime. For forward delivery, there has been a very limited demand noted for New Western, on the reduced basis of $16, seller June. Dressed Hogs have been in limited request at from 6¾c.@7¼c. Cut-meats have been very dull at 10c.@13½c. for Hams; 14½c. for bagged Hams; 6¾c.@7c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb.; sales equal to 175 pks. Bacon continues in moderate request at 8½c. for Long Clear, 9c. for Short Clear, 8¾c. for Short Rib, 9¼c. for South Stafford and Stafford, (Lockitt's,) 8c. for Cumberland; sales, 350 pks. Lard has been more sought after, mainly for shipment, at about previous prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,050 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 9¾c.@11¼c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 11c. for new prime Western Steam, and 9¾c.@10c. for City. For forward delivery sales have been made of 1,750 tcs. Western Steam, including seller June at 11c. and seller July at 11¼c.@11¾c., ₱ lb. Beef has been in demand at former rates; sales have been reported of 235 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $15@$18 for Extra, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef has been neglected but has been quoted at from $22 50@$27 50 for Prime Mess, and $27@$30 for India Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams continue dull and nominal at from $25@$28 ₱ bbl. New Crop Butter has been inactive and quoted heavy, including New Crop State, fair to prime, 23c.@30c., and very inferior to fair, 10c.@23c., and New Crop Western, fair to prime, at 18c.@23c., and inferior to fair at 10c.@18c.; Old Crop Butter at from 10c.@15c., ₱ lb. The day's receipts were 1,656 pks. Cheese has been quite dull at from 11c.@15c. for fair to fancy Factory; 10c.@13c. for fair to extra State Farm Dairy; 8c.@12c. for Western. The day's receipts have been 5,341 boxes. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State, firkins, fine to extra, ₱ lb.	27@28
State, firkins, fair to good, ₱ lb.	24@26
Orange and Sussex, Fresh Pails, ₱ lb.	25@30
State and River, Fresh Pails, ₱ lb.	25@28
State, half-firkin tubs, extra quality, ₱ lb.	26@27
State, half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ₱ lb.	23@25
State, Welsh tubs, ₱ lb.	23@25
Western, Reserve firkins and tubs, prime, ₱ lb.	20@22
Michigan, firkins and tubs, prime, ₱ lb.	20@22
Chicago and North-west, firkins and tubs, prime, ₱ lb.	18@20
Common White and White Bottoms, Western and State	10@15

OLD CROP BUTTER.

Common, firkins, ₱ lb.	11@13
Grease Butter, original packages, ₱ lb.	10@11

CHEESE.

State Factories, fine to extra, ₱ lb.	13@15
State Factories, fair to good, ₱ lb.	11@13
State Factories, ordinary, ₱ lb.	8@10
State Factories, skimmed, ₱ lb.	3@ 7
State Farm Dairies, extra, ₱ lb.	12@13
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ₱ lb.	8@10
Western, fair to good, ₱ lb.	11@12
Western, ordinary, ₱ lb.	8@10

RICE—Has been moderately inquired for, and has been steady at $8 75@$9 50 for Carolina, $7@$7 25 for Rangoon, and $7 75@$7 87½ for new crop Patna, ₱ 100 lbs. Stock of Rangoon in first hands this morning, 9,900 bags.

SALT—Has been in pretty fair supply at previous quotations, with a light inquiry noted for most kinds.

SALTPETRE—Has been quoted steady at 8c., gold, for Crude, ₱ lb., but has been inactive.

SEEDS—The demand has been light on the basis of previous quotations. Clover, 9¾c.@10c.; Timothy, $3 50@$4; Calcutta Linseed, $2 35@$2 40, gold, ₱ bushel, of 56 lbs. The British ship *Pleiades*, which sailed from Calcutta Jan. 27, for New-York, has been reported by cable as having put into St. Helena in distress. The bulk of her cargo of Seed had been sold to arrive, and already reported.

SKINS—Have been in moderate request at about former figures. *Deer* attracting most attention. We quote: *Deer*—Honduras, 40c.; San Juan, 37c.@38c.; Angostura, 30c.@32c.; Sisal, 40c.@42c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.@41c.; Chagres, 42c.@45c.; Porto Cabello, 36c.@38c.; Para, 38c.@40c.; Southern and Texas, 20c.@25c., currency, ₱ lb. *Goat*—Tampico, 52½c.; Matamoras, 52½c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@52½c., gold, ₱ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 48c.@52c., currency, ₱ lb.; Payta, 50c.@51c., currency, ₱ lb.; Curacoa, 50c.@52c., currency, ₱ lb.; Cape, 35c.@36c., currency, ₱ lb.; Madras, each, 36c.@40c.; Patna, each, 36c.@38c.

SOAP—Has been in demand, including Castile at 10½c.@11c.; Colgate's Pale, 7½c., Family, 8¼c., and No. 1, 6¼c., ₱ lb.

SPICES—Have been quite moderately sought after, since our last, at unchanged prices.

SUGARS—The demand for Raw has been moderate, since our last, with the advantage as to price in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported of 2,367 hhds., part to arrive, at 9¼c.@9¾c. for refining, and 10½c.@10¼c. for grocery Porto Rico; 10½c.@10¾c. for grocery Cuba, the latter rate for very choice, and 11¼c.@11½c. for Demerara; also, 1,450 boxes Havana (Centrifugal and Molasses Sugar, mainly the latter) on private terms. We now quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9¼c.@9½c.; fair to choice grocery grades, 9¾c.@10¼c.; Porto Rico refining grades range from 9¼c.@9¾c., and grocery from 9¾c.@10¼c. No. 12 Box Sugar is quoted 10c.@10½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in light request, at from 11c.@13½c., as the extremes, ₱ lb. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART have reduced their prices of Refined Sugars ⅛c. ₱ lb., and now quote as follows: Best Crushed, 13¾c.; Granulated, 13⅛c.; Ground, 13⅛c.; White, A, 12⅝c.; and Yellow, C, 12¼c. cash, ₱ lb. Messrs. CARL AMANN & Co. sum up the movements in Raw Sugars, since May 1, thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock May 1, 1871	43,362	50,715	168,559	5,056
Receipts since May 1	36,274	37,848	97,308	6,041
Total	79,636	88,563	265,867	11,097
Sales since May 1, 1871	26,663	21,632	53,447	2,231
Stock May 25, 1871	52,973	66,931	212,120	8,866
Stock May 26, 1870	88,548	104,156	347,534	2,124
Stock May 27, 1869	88,113	134,403	106,789	2,135
Stock May 28, 1868	52,215	42,560	8,098	....

TALLOW, &c.—The demand has been less active, but firm as to price. Sales have been reported of 90,000 lbs. of Tallow at 8¾c.@9¼c. for common to prime, chiefly at 9c.@9¼c. for prime; also, small lots of Stearine at 11½c.@12c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—The jobbing business has been fair on the basis of previous quotations: Green, common to fair Hyson, in job lots, within the range of 45c.@60c.; good to fine Hyson, 65c.@80c.; extra fine to finest Hyson, 85c.@$1; common to fair Young Hyson, 60c.@85c.; good to fine Young Hyson, 90c.@$1 20; extra fine to finest Young Hyson; common to fair Gunpowder and Imperial, 62c.@80c.; good to fine, 90c.@$1 10; extra fine to finest, $1 15@$1 40; common to fair Twankay, 34c.@37c.; good to fine Twankay, 38c.@40c.; extra fine to finest Twankay, 45c.@48c.; common to fair Uncolored Japan, 60c.@70c.; good to fine Uncolored Japan, 75c.@85c.; extra fine to finest Uncolored Japan, 90c.@$1 10; common to fair Oolong, 50c.@60c.; good to fine Oolong, 62c.@86c.; extra fine to finest Oolong, 90c.@$1 20; common to fair Souchong, 47c.@60c.; good to fine Souchong, 65c.@80c.; extra fine to finest Souchong, 85c.@$1 10 ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been quiet and depressed in price, with sales reported of 350 bbls. at 93c.@93½c., closing at 93c. for iron-bound pks., ₱ gallon; receipts, 505 bbls.

WOOL—Domestic Fleece and Pulled Wool is scarce and quiet at previous firm rates. Texas has been offered sparingly at very full figures, checking business. Foreign grades meet with increased favor in the absence of supplies of domestic, with the advantage as to price in favor of sellers.

FREIGHTS—There has been a good inquiry for Grain room, particularly for British ports, and rates have been well supported, with, in some instances, the advantage in favor of ship-owners. Flour and Provision and general cargo room has been in rather more request, on the basis of former quotations. The offerings of Cotton have been very moderate, at previous figures. The chartering business was less active. The main call was for Grain vessels, but the bids were not satisfactory. The rapid advance in prices of Oil, under speculative manipulations, checked the export movement in Petroleum, and the inquiry for vessels for that trade was comparatively limited. For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been 390 bales Cotton at 4d., by steam, ₱ lb.; 75,000 bushels Wheat and Corn, by steam, at 9d. ₱ bushel; 200 bbls. Pork, by steam, on private terms; 900 boxes Bacon, by do., at 35s.; 5,000 boxes Cheese, by do., at 40s. ₱ ton. A transfer of a boat-load of Grain from one steamer to another was also reported. For London, 2,000 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 6d., ₱ bbl.; 15,500 bushels Corn, by steam, at 10½d. ₱ bushel of 56 lbs.; 120 tons Measurement Goods, by steam, at 25s.@30s.; 100 cases Tobacco, by do., at 30s.; 400 tons Oil-cake, in bags, at 22s. 9d. ₱ ton; 250 tons do., in bbls., at 2s. 7½d. ₱ bbl.; also a British bark, of 472 tons register, with general cargo, on private terms. For Glasgow, 15,500 bushels Corn, by steam, at 9½d. ₱ bushel. For Cork and orders, a bark of about 650 tons capacity, (now at Havana,) from Bull's River, St. Helena Sound, reported, with Phosphates, on private terms. For Genoa, a brig (now at Boston,) with general cargo, rumored, without reliable particulars. For an Italian port direct, a brig of 276 tons register, with equal to 1,500 bbls. Petroleum, on the basis of 27½c., gold, for cases. For Alexandria, an Italian brig of 280 tons register, with equal to 1,705 bbls. Petroleum, at 6s. 6d. ₱ bbl., and 35c., gold, ₱ case. This is the vessel to which allusion was made in our last.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 25.—FLOUR dull; no sales; Western and Southern Spring, $6 50@$6 75; White, $7 50@$8 25. WHEAT dull and heavy; buyers holding off; a sale is reported of 15,000 bushels No. 2 Spring at $1 37. CORN dull; sales, 9,850 bushels Western Mixed at 61c.; 2,000 bushels Mixed at 60c. OATS inactive; sales 2,000 bushels Western at 59c. BARLEY—No sales; held at 80c.@85c. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,946 bbls. EXPORTS—By rail—Wheat, 13,177 bushels; Corn, 11,350 bushels; Oats, 730 bushels. SHIPMENTS—By canal—Wheat, 92,933 bushels; Corn, 215,575 bushels, and Oats, 42,903 bushels. CATTLE dull, and no prospect of improvement, the greater part of the receipts going East in first hands; sales here were chiefly confined to interior butchers; prices low, and 3c. off from the same season last year; no speculative demand exists; sales 148 Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,127 to 1,292 lbs., at $6 05@$6 35; 89 Missouri, ranging from 982 to 1,310 lbs., at $5 60@$6 50; 125 Texan Stillers, averaging 1,107 lbs., at $5, and 19 do., averaging 996 lbs., at $5 75; Milch Cows firm, but no demand. SHEEP weak and lower; sales 865 head Ohio at $4 65@$5, and 434 Michigan at $5 90. HOGS nominal at $4 75@$5.

OSWEGO, May 25.—FLOUR steady with a good demand; sales, 2,050 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring; $7 50 for Amber Winter; $8 for White Winter; $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT unchanged; sales, 2,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 46; 3,000 bushels do, on private terms; 300 bushels do. at $1 48, and 1,500 bushels No. 1 Amber Michigan at $1 53. CORN unchanged; sales, 3,400 bushels Low Mixed at 65c.; 1,700 bushels High Mixed at 68c. OATS held at 61c. for Western. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS quiet. CORN-MEAL—$1 60 for bolted; $1 50 for unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL FEED in good demand and market unchanged; Shorts, $26@$27; Shipstuffs, $28@$29; Middlings, $30@$32, ₱ ton. HIGHWINES, 92½c.@93c. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat, 7c.; Corn, 6½c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 to the Hudson; $3 75 to New-York; $5 to Philadelphia. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 53c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 35c. RECEIPTS by lake—5,300 bushels Wheat, 24,700 bushels Oats and 672,000 feet Lumber. SHIPMENTS by canal—28,000 bushels Wheat, 36,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Peas and 654,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, May 25.—COTTON excited; prices higher; opended dull but closed active; Middling salable at 16c. FLOUR—Demand fair and market firm; Family, $6 75@$7. WHEAT scarce and firm; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 48@$1 50. CORN dull and drooping, at 53c.@54c. RYE steady with moderate demand at $1 06@$1 08. OATS steady with moderate demand; Mixed, 52c.@55c. BARLEY in light demand and holders firm at $1 10@$1 12. PORK—Full prices asked, but no demand, at $16 75 asked. LARD in light demand and holders firm at 10½c. BULK MEATS in fair demand, but at lower rates; Shoulders, 5¾c.; Sides, 7½c.@7⅞c. for Rough and Clear Rib Sides, sales, 220,000 lbs. at ¼c. less delivered at Lafayette, Ind. BACON steady with moderate demand; Shoulders, 7c.; Sides, 8¼c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 9¼c. TOBACCO in good demand at full prices; Trash, 5c.@9c.; Lugs, 8c.@12c., and Leaf 15c.@33c.

CHICAGO, May 25.—FLOUR—Spring Extra quiet at $5 50@$6 40. WHEAT—No. 2 Spring quiet and lower at $1 25½, seller June; during the afternoon steady at $1 25¼@$1 25¾. CORN—No. 2 dull at 51¼c.; during the afternoon steady at 51¼@51½c. OATS—No. 2 lower at 49½c.@49¾c. RYE—No. 2, 82½c.@83c. BARLEY—No. 2 dull at 83c. HIGHWINES firm at 90c. PROVISIONS dull and weak. PORK, $16, cash; $16 62½, seller June; $16 75, seller July. LARD, 10½c. MEATS quiet; Short Rib Middles, 7¾c. Live HOGS active and lower at $3 75@$4 12½. CATTLE advancing; sales at $4@$6 15. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 271,000 bushels Corn, 42,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, 7,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 200,000 bushels Corn, 59,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 4,000 Hogs.

BALTIMORE, May 25.—COTTON closed with upward tendency; Middling, 16¼c.@16½c.; net receipts, 125 bales; gross, 153 bales; exports, coastwise, 150 bales; sales, 895 bales; stock, 229 bales. FLOUR fairly active for all sound grades, and in good demand. WHEAT dull, and prices have declined; Choice White, $1 90@$2; Fair to Prime, $1 55@$1 75; Prime to Choice Red, $1 80@$2; Fair to Good, $1 50@$1 55; Common, $1 35@$1 45; Ohio and Indiana, $1 55@$1 60; Pennsylvania, $1 55@$1 62. CORN—Small business; prices unchanged. OATS dull. RYE firmer at $1@$1 05. Mess PORK dull; $17 50@$18. BACON firmer and more active; Shoulders, 7½c.@7¼c.; Rib Sides, 9¼c.@9½c.; Clear Rib, 9¾c.@10c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 16c.@17c. LARD dull, 11½c.@12c. WHISKY nominal at 95c.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 25.—COTTON active; Middling, 16c.; net receipts, 3,387 bales; gross, 3,387 bales; exports to Liverpool, 8,384 bales; to Cork, 3,124 bales; to Barcelona, 2,900 bales; sales, 8,500 bales; stock, 102,796 bales. PORK dull; Mess, $17. BACON quiet and firmer; Shoulders, 7¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¾c.@9¾c.; Clear Sides, 10c.@10¼c. MOLASSES firmer; Plantation Reboiled, 41c.@53c.; all others unchanged. EXCHANGE—Bank Sterling, 123¾; New-York Sight Drafts ⅜ premium. GOLD, 112¼.

TOLEDO, May 25.—FLOUR—Demand fair; market firm. WHEAT—Demand active; prices advanced; No. 1 Red Wabash, $1 46; No. 2 Red Wabash, $1 44. CORN—Shade better; High Mixed, 57¼c.; Low Mixed, 56¼c. OATS unchanged and quiet. FREIGHTS firm; to Buffalo, 3c. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Corn, 28,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, May 25.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and declining; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 25¼, cash; $1 25¼@$1 25¾, seller June; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 28. OATS quiet at 50c. CORN—Machine-mixed lower at 51c. RYE dull; No. 1 at 83c. BARLEY unchanged. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 109,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour and 34,000 bushels Wheat.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 25.—Moderate but steady milling demand for WHEAT; sales, 500 bushels Diehl at $1 78½, and one car No. 1 White State at $1 83¼. RYE firmer; sales, one car State at $1 20, delivered. CORN quiet but steady; sales, 4,000 bushels Western Mixed, in store, at 75c., and one car Western Yellow at 76c. OATS steady but dull; sales, 1,500 bushels White Western, in two lots, at 67½c.@68c.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 25.—WHEAT firm; No. 1 Red, $1 45; No. 2 Red held at $1 42. CORN firmer; High Mixed and Shelled at 64c. OATS dull and nominal; No. 1 State, 57c. PETROLEUM—Crude firm and excited at $5 60; Refined held at 23½c.@24c.

GALVESTON, May 24.—COTTON firm; good Ordinary, 13½c.; net receipts, 773 bales; exports, to the Continent, 415 bales; sales, 2,000 bales; stock, 60,266 bales.

GALVESTON, May 25.—COTTON firm; good Ordinary, 13¼c.@13½c.; net receipts, 800 bales; exports coastwise, 185 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 60,881 bales.

WILMINGTON, May 25.—COTTON active; Middling, 15½c.; net receipts, 75 bales; sales, 158 bales; stock, 1,274 bales.

MOBILE, May 25.—COTTON firm; Middling, 16c.; net receipts, 327 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 20,435 bales.

NORFOLK, May 25.—COTTON firmer; Low Middling, 14½c.; net receipts, 1,078 bales; exports coastwise, 714 bales; stock, 2,226 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 25.—COTTON quiet but firm; Middling, 15¼c.@15½c.; net receipts, 552 bales; sales, 350 bales; stock, 26,115 bales.

BOSTON, May 25.—COTTON strong; Middling, 17¼c.; net receipts, 107 bales; gross, 725 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 8,000 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 25.—COTTON firm; Middling, 15¾c.; net receipts, 325 bales; exports, coastwise, 569 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 13,427 bales.

DETROIT, May 25.—WHEAT quiet and weak; Extra, $1 59½; Amber, $1 45. CORN dull at 60c. OATS firm and scarce at 58c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 25—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅛ for both money and account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 90⅞; 1865, old, 90⅛; 1867, 92⅞; Ten-forties, 89.

1½ P. M.—Consols 93⅛ for both money and the account. American Securities unchanged.

5 P. M.—The regular weekly statement of the Bank of England is published this afternoon. The amount of bullion in vault is £471,000 greater than last week. Consols closed at 93⅛ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 90⅞; 1865, old, 90⅛; 1867, 92⅞; Ten-forties, 89.

FRANKFORT, May 24—Evening.—United States Five-twenty Bonds closed at 96⅛@96⅛ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, May 25—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened active and firmer; Middling Uplands, 7⅛d.@7¼d.; Middling Orleans, 7¼d.@7⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed active and firmer; Middling Uplands, 7⅛d.@7¼d.; Middling Orleans, 7⅜d. The sales of the day have been 20,000 bales, including 10,000 bales for export and speculation. Sales of Cotton on ship named at New-Orleans have been made at 8d., and do., at Charleston or Savannah, at 7⅛d.

5 P. M.—BREADSTUFFS, Wheat, 11s.@11s. 2d. ₱ cental for No. 2 to No. 1 New Red Western Spring, and 11s. 6d. for Red Winter. Corn, 32s. 6d. ₱ quarter for new. Oats, 3s. 4d. ₱ bushel.

PROVISIONS—Cheese, 65s. ₱ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

PRODUCE—Tallow, 42s. 6d. ₱ cwt. Spirits Petroleum, 9½d. ₱ gallon.

LONDON, May 25.—SUGAR, 31s.@31s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, afloat.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT.—LIVERPOOL, May 25.—Arrived, ships *Tuscarora*, from Mobile April 11, with 3,718 bales; *Greyhound*, from Mobile April 11, with 3,535 bales; *Western Empire*, from Mobile April 14, with 3,903 bales; brig *Romaine*, from Norfolk, Va., April 26, with 303 bales; steamer *Holland*, from New-York May 13, with 2,497 bales.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
DON GIOVANNI. (Italian opera.) Leading characters by Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, Mme. Carolina Viardi, and Messrs. Caroselli, Landini and Bacelli.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
PLAYING WITH FIRE. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Gilbert, Stoddart and Mrs. Barry and Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st. and 6th-av.
A WINTER'S TALE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, Mark Smith, Sheridan, and Mrs. Moilenhauer and Miss Pateman.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
KIT, OR, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER. Leading characters by Mr. F. S. Chanfrau and Miss Rose Evans.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
JACK SHEPPARD. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Mortimer, Pearson, and Miss Ada Harland.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MARRIED FOR MONEY. Leading character by Mr. Charles Mathews.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
RANK. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. Clarke, and Miss Lina Edwin and Miss Emma Germain.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
PANORAMA OF GERMANY AND CONCERT.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., corner 53d-st.
SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT. By Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S OPERA-HOUSE.
28th-st., corner Broadway.
NEGRO COMICALITIES, SONGS, DANCES, &C.

TERRACE GARDEN.
58th-st., near 3d-av.
GRAND GALA CONCERT. Artists: Miss Kuhn, Messrs. Arthur Matthison, Filippi, Harvey, Castegner, and fine orchestra.

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And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
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Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A dispatch from outside Paris yesterday, represented the city in danger of entire destruction by fire, owing to the prevalence of a strong south wind. M. THIERS yesterday issued a circular of information to the provinces, announcing that the Assembly are masters of Paris, except a small portion; the Louvre had been saved; the Hotel of the Minister of Finance had been partially burned, and the Tuileries and the Palais du Quai d'Orsay, (in which the Council of State holds its sessions,) are wholly destroyed. The Government forces were shelling the Belleville quarter. They have also occupied Fort Bicetre. Gen. VINOY telegraphs to Versailles that the Hotel de Ville has been occupied by his troops. There was furious cannonading and firing of musketry during the whole of Wednesday night. Gloomy forebodings were felt yesterday as to the fate of the hostages held by the Communists, as nothing had been heard of them. Two Communist leaders of prominence, RAOUL and RIGAULT, were tried by drum-head Court-martial and shot yesterday. A member of the Belgian Government declared officially in the Chamber yesterday, that Communists who escape into Belgium will not be treated as political refugees.... The Italian Deputies are still discussing the financial measures of the Government, which are creating serious dissensions.... The Greek Chamber has voted 10,000 livres as compensation to the widow of Mr. LLOYD, who was murdered by brigands at Marathon.... The Czar will be present at the triumphal entry of the German Army into Berlin, June 11. The bill to incorporate Alsace and Lorraine has been recommitted in the German Parliament, it being unsatisfactory to Prince BISMARCK, who threatened to withdraw the measure and resign unless the amendments to the bill were expunged. Negotiations are said to be in progress for the ceding of Heligoland to Germany by Great Britain.

GENERAL.

The civil war in Panama has ended by the conclusion of a definite peace. One of the insurgent leaders, however, refuses to lay down his arms owing to a misunderstanding with his associates.

Central American advices to May 11 represent that President DUENAS and Gen. MARTINEZ, of Nicaragua, were still in prison, and might possibly be shot, the former having been indicted for peculation while in office. In Costa Rica and Gautemala the normal condition of revolt prevailed.

The Senate Select Committee on the premature publication of the treaty, yesterday reported to that body Mr. TINKER and Mr. J. A. KIRBY, of the Washington telegraph office, in contempt for refusing to answer questions put to them by the Committee. The testimony taken was submitted with this report. After debate the report was laid on the table by 34 to 11. Mr. WILSON's resolution to release WHITE and RAMSDELL was withdrawn, Mr. SHERMAN offering a substitute, setting forth that, no proof appearing that any Senator or employé of the Senate was in any way connected with the publication, the Select Committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject, and the prisoners be discharged. A debate followed, in which a general *éclaircissement*, relating to the origin of the investigation, was made. No action was taken on the resolution, and the Senate, at 6:20 P. M., adjourned till today.

The International Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations yesterday announced the permanent committees for the year, and then proceeded to the consideration of the propositions of discussion for the day. A telegram to Queen VICTORIA congratulating her on the auspicious return of her birthday, and invoking Divine blessing on her and on the two countries was read.

The official copy of the Treaty of Washington was delivered to the President yesterday morning, and thence transferred to the State Department, where it will be placed in a box prepared for the purpose, and sent to Europe.

In Quincy, Ill., a very heavy rain and hail-storm has occurred, the hail-stones weighing from two to three ounces. Much damage was done to the crops. It was the severest storm known in that section for years.

All but $1,000 of the Adams' Express money stolen at Columbus, Ohio, on the 16th instant, has been recovered; $15,000 was surrendered in Chicago by THEODORE BRADLEY, a railroad conductor, now under arrest, and $23,673 was found buried in the yard of GEORGE W. BRADLEY, in Columbus, Ohio, who was in the employ of the Company and had been chloroformed, but came under suspicion. He is now under arrest.

In Douglas County, Missouri, the house of JOHN HATFIELD was surrounded, on the night of the 13th, by a party of men, who fired several shots into it. After daybreak, HATFIELD discovered two of his assailants and shot them. Subsequently, HATFIELD gave himself up, and while in charge of an officer, was overtaken by several men and killed.

A corps of lady counters belonging to the Treasury Department, have returned to Washington from Glenn Mills, Penn., where they were counting Government paper.

Vice-President COLFAX passed a comfortable night and slept well. He sat up half an hour yesterday morning. The physician reports that he is generally improving, though still very weak and requiring quiet and rest.

Resumption is now almost universal in the Pennsylvania coal regions. The Lehigh District is still holding out for the basis of 1869. Matters are now very quiet, and the military companies on duty at Scranton have been sent home.

Democratic Babes in the Wood.

Senator SCHURZ will doubtless feel much gratified by the fact that the Democrats of Pennsylvania have taken him up and "indorsed" him. The longest of all the resolutions which they passed at their Convention on Wednesday is devoted to him. Indeed, most articles in Democratic papers, or resolutions at Democratic Conventions, begin with these words: "As Senator SCHURZ says, we" &c., &c. The glory of a true Republican must be to furnish Democratic politicians with ideas, seeing that they have none of their own. They are as sheep without a shepherd, and bleat loudly for a leader. At present the Democratic Party is living upon the crumbs which fall from the table of Senator SCHURZ, or which are thrown to them by a few "advanced" Republicans of the same school.

The New-York *Express*—which is, after all, a more satisfactory Democratic journal than many others of greater pretensions—says to the Republicans, "The Democrats are not such fools as to play into your hands, by permitting you to make principles or platforms for them." Nevertheless, that is precisely what the Democrats are doing at this moment. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM's propositions amount to this—"Let us go and dress ourselves up in the Republicans' clothes, and see if we cannot pass ourselves off for the real Simon Pure." VALLANDIGHAM has tried fighting against the irresistible long enough, and he now says, "It is all of no use. Let us pretend that we are on the same side as the enemy." Some of our contemporaries—the Springfield *Republican* among them—are frequently urging us to encourage this spirit in the Democrats. They think that Democrats ought to be invited on to Republican ground. So they ought—but it is all dream-land which these happy-family-Republicans see before them. They might as well say, let us all sit down together and order in the millenium. The Democrats only want to float into power on Republican corks, and then they would cut loose soon enough. The great and insuperable difficulty before them is that the policy which *might* win them the North would *certainly* lose them the South. They cannot furbish up a programme which would be equally satisfactory to both sections of their party. This is what will ruin them in the Presidential contest. The terms which alone would be acceptable to the North, would be rejected with bitter indignation by the South. The leaders foresee the danger, and all their skill is now applied to the preparation of a soothing mixture, which can be offered alike to the man who fought for the Union and the man who fought for Secession. Count CAGLIOSTRO himself would have been puzzled to concoct such a draught, and the Democratic quacks have thus far had all their doses thrown in their faces.

Failing the discovery of a satisfactory nostrum, the Democrats naturally fall back upon the old line—abuse of the President. Even this horse has lately broke down under their weight. Somehow or other, reckless calumnies of Gen. GRANT do not seem to "take" quite so much as they did. The President has gone on very quietly with his work, doing his duty with absolute fidelity—disappointing a FENTON here and there, and making enemies because he will not be "bullied" into the disposal of offices—but doing all that he can to encourage necessary reforms, to settle old-standing disputes with foreign powers, and generally to leave a good record behind him. The FENTON organs do not like him, but the people do. The FENTONS vow implacable hostility, but the people inwardly despise this sort of warfare, and will estimate the President by his acts rather than by the abuse of his enemies. Even the ultra-Democratic journals perceive that the President is rather benefited than injured by the incessant slanders heaped upon him. The Cincinnati *Commoner*, that fine specimen of the surviving Copperheads, remonstrates thus with its Democratic friends: "Why ignore the fact that GRANT, whenever measured by any true standard, is a much safer man than SUMNER? All the impulses of the latter are false. GRANT's are right in many things. Why attempt to create the impression that GRANT has no ability at all, when events prove the reverse? Do you suppose all our people to be purblind?" Here we have very wise talk from an apparently unpromising quarter. The course of the Administration has been of a good, sound, common sense, and prosperous character, and the squeals of the FENTONS, no matter from what State they hail, cannot blind the people to that fact. The public will judge Gen. GRANT by results, and not weigh him in the scales of angry and disappointed politicians. Meanwhile, the babes in the wood will go on trying to find their way out, and making a sorry mess of the attempt.

Foster's Conviction.

WILLIAM FOSTER has been found guilty of killing AVERY D. PUTNAM with premeditation and deliberate intent. A motion for a stay of proceedings will be made today, and in the probable event of its being denied, the murderer will be sentenced to receive the extreme penalty of the law which belongs to his crime. The law-abiding inhabitants of this City have special reasons to congratulate themselves upon the result which has thus far been attained. The prisoner had the full benefit of every advantage which his social and political connection could possibly have afforded him. Rather more than seven hundred citizens were carefully subjected to an ordeal calculated to eliminate intelligence, character, and competency from the jury which was to judge between the people and the criminal. If this result was not precisely attained, it was no fault either of the Court or of the counsel for the defense. Lest the subtle intellect and extensive experience of Ex-Judge STUART should have been found inadequate to the task of mystifying the chosen twelve, that eminent legal luminary W. O. BARTLETT, appeared like a *Deus ex machinâ* to respond to the call of his appreciative friend, Judge CARDOZO. In devoting all the resources of their combined ingenuity to the selection of stupid or ductile jurors, the counsel for the defense doubtless understood what they were about. The facts of the case were too patent to admit of much manipulation. The medium through which the facts were to be seen was everything, and if the result has hardly corresponded to the intention, it merely shows that the most experienced of criminal lawyers may sometimes forget that average human nature has certain unperverted instincts, which neither forensic nor judicial ingenuity can totally overcome.

In conducting the defense, counsel exhibited a morbid desire to drag the character of Mme. DUVAL into the case. Ex-Judge STUART, having a great reputation to sustain, was apparently conscious that this lay somewhat beyond the line both of relevancy and professional propriety. Mr. BARTLETT, as was natural, boldly went beyond the line. It is difficult to characterize in strong enough terms the utter impertinence of such a suggestion as this: "Was it the practice of wives of jurors to allow their daughters to go alone to the front of the car, when in company with a gentleman, and not accompany their daughters themselves?" Or the insinuation which followed it, that the jury must take this fact in connection with the avowed want of intimacy between Mme. DUVAL and Mrs. PUTNAM, and form a just conclusion for themselves. What conclusion could be drawn from base inuendoes like these? Or what right had any advocate, after the sworn declaration of Mme. DUVAL as to her relations with Mr. PUTNAM, to make an attack upon her character? Above all, how could the relations of these persons extenuate the crime of FOSTER? If Mr. BARTLETT was incapable of feeling the restraints of professional etiquette in dealing with the living, even he might have understood what was due to the memory of the dead.

If the associate counsel for the prisoner attempted to prejudice the jury, it is hardly possible to escape the conclusion that Judge CARDOZO narrowly missed confusing them. His lengthy charge may have been exhaustive—it is certainly exhausting; it may have been learned—it is in most respects admirably fitted to be perfectly unintelligible. It reads like a huge joke, all this ponderous array of verbosity and tautology, addressed to men whose distinctive merit was thought to be an absence of the reflective faculty. If the minds of the jurymen had a metaphorical similitude to a sheet of white paper, when they entered the box, what a mass of blurred and confused impressions they must have carried with them when they retired to deliberate upon their verdict! We feel sure that the first few hours of their momentous deliberations must have been spent over the discussion what all that portentous charge was about. If any of the stolid twelve were more familiar with DICKENS' *Christmas Carol* than their morning paper, how quickly must this sentence have set their thoughts off at a tangent from the matter before them: "Now, gentlemen, as I have before observed very little, if any, of this is in dispute, for the learned, zealous and excellent gentlemen who principally conducted the defense, with characteristic candor, very early stated in your presence that Mr. PUTNAM was dead." Of that fact there could be no doubt—and it was equally clear that Mr. PUTNAM was wantonly murdered by a man whom he had never injured. If every man who gets drunk is to be licensed to commit a murder, the slight security against ruffianism which we now possess would be utterly abolished.

Thanks, however, to the thoroughness with which the prosecution worked up the case, and thanks, also, to the general hold upon its main facts which the majority of the jurors probably possessed, they arrived at a just verdict at last. On what frail grounds the recommendation to mercy is based we are not informed; nor can we imagine how the facts of the case could warrant any such recommendation at all. It may have been the outcome of a short-sighted compassion, or have been the result of a compromise with some stubborn dissentient. Either way, it is equally unintelligible on legal grounds, and equally uncalled for in the interests of public justice. Sooner or later, the Governor will have the case before him. We have, on previous occasions, had reason to applaud his firmness in refusing to set aside the highest criminal sentence unless for cogent reasons. He refused to stand between the law and REAL; he permitted RULLOFF, in spite of maudlin sympathy, to meet his deserved doom. Let us see whether the accident of a man having belonged to the proper wing of the party will save him from the gallows. We trust not, and we believe not. Public opinion is not thirsty for blood, but it desires to prevent more blood being shed; and so, when the time comes, it will demand that Gov. HOFFMAN shall do his duty.

"It is Said."

When news is scarce, some of the papers resort to the useful practice of inventing "sensations," and prefacing them with the standard phrase, "It is said." They begin with Collector MURPHY—just as the New-York correspondents of country journals fall back in distress upon the talk which they hear over their morning's rum about one or two of our daily papers. The other day the *Herald* announced editorially that Collector MURPHY had resigned—and yet the *Herald* is not wholly without means of getting at the truth on such a subject. There was never any foundation for the story. The truth is, that if we are to regard the Custom-house as a place of business, it was never in a more satisfactory state than at this moment. It is the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury that the revenue has not been so well collected for years past—results prove that. Undoubtedly, politicians more "tricky" in character than Mr. MURPHY could have been found for the office—as Senator FENTON feels very acutely, and hence his tears. But those Republicans who think that an important department of the Government should be conducted with an eye to its efficiency, ought to be entirely satisfied with the present Collector. He is a shrewd man of business, and has looked after the affairs of the Custom-house in a business-like spirit. "It is said" that he is guilty of the heinous crime of believing that Gen. GRANT makes, upon the whole, a very good President; but the public will forgive him that, although the Fentonites will not. Altogether, since Mr. THOMAS MURPHY has proved to be a very successful Collector of the Port, we do not see why he should resign, and we are glad to learn that he has no intention of taking that step.

The correspondents will, however, continue to lop off his head now and then, and appoint his successor—mixing up with their letters valuable information, produced out of their own heads, about the sale of such-and-such a paper, or the "transfer" of another. The Springfield *Republican* had a very good sample of the commodity lately, from some one who need never be short of subjects for a letter, seeing that he has a lively imagination and uses it freely. Meantime, the world wags on much as usual—and the departments or persons chiefly concerned in this valuable gossip never hear of what has happened to them until the news comes to them from outside. Providence, no doubt, has some mysterious use, even for the retailer of grog-room tittle-tattle.

The Tichborne Case.

One of those extraordinary romances in real life that hinge upon a question of personal identity is now in process of development in London, and fills a large space in the current journals. The title and estates of an ancient baronetcy are at stake in the issue which is on trial in the Westminster Court of Common Pleas, and several of the most distinguished English lawyers are retained in it. Briefly put, the controversy is this: An individual for many years absent from England has appeared and claims to be Sir ROGER TICHBORNE; but it is to the interest of his opponents to maintain that he is nothing of the kind. They declare, therefore, that the true Sir ROGER was drowned when a certain ship called the *Bella* foundered at sea, some time in April or May, 1854. The *Bella* was then on her way from Rio de Janeiro to New-York, and Sir ROGER had taken passage by her. All hands were lost, the contestants affirm, and consequently Sir ROGER TICHBORNE cannot now be alive. The person, on the contrary, who claims to be Sir ROGER is in fact one ARTHUR HOUGHTON, the son of a butcher at Wapping. This man, according to their theory, in knocking about the world in places where the true Sir ROGER had been, became acquainted with his story, and, through a concatenation of circumstances, resolved to come to England to personate him, and, the father of Sir ROGER having died, to claim the baronetcy.

The mother of Sir ROGER, thoroughly persuaded that the claimant is in truth her son, has sworn to an elaborate affidavit embracing the following statements: She was married Aug. 1, 1827, to Sir J. F. S. TICHBORNE, Baronet, now deceased. Four children and no more were borne of this union. The first, a son, (the individual who now claims, as she supposes, but who was drowned in 1854 according to the other side,) was born at Paris Jan. 5, 1829. Two daughters followed, and then another son, ALFRED, who is now also deceased. But, before ALFRED died he had married, and his wife, being *enceinte* at the date of his death, Feb. 22, 1866, gave birth May 28, 1866, to a son, HENRY A. J. TICHBORNE, who now claims to be the rightful baronet. ROGER, the eldest son, went into the army. He was first a Cornet, and afterward a Lieutenant in the Sixth Dragoon Guards. He retired from the regiment in 1853, and in March of that year took passage on board a ship bound for Valparaiso. Up to April, 1854, letters came from him to his mother, who learned from them that he was engaged in traveling in various parts of South America. He also sent home birds, some pictures, and some peculiar spurs and stirrups. In the course of 1854, news came to TICHBORNE that ROGER had taken passage at Rio de Janeiro, as mentioned before, in April, on the ship *Bella*, bound for New-York, that she had foundered at sea, and that the owners and underwriters treated her as having been lost. No tidings came of the crew, except that one boat belonging to the *Bella* had been met with on the ocean with no one on board, and it was taken for granted that the whole crew were drowned. This seems to have been accepted as conclusive by all but Lady TICHBORNE. She, however, sets forth in her affidavit that she always clung to the belief that her son was saved, and had a settled presentiment that she would one day see him again.

Now, in or about the year 1858, a sailor presented himself at Tichborne Park—the tale is exactly like a novel—and said that he had just come from Australia. He asked for alms, and had a talk with the lady of the manor. In this conversation, he declared that he had heard that a boat's crew from a ship, which he thought was the *Bella*, had been picked up at sea and brought into Melbourne. Sir JAMES TICHBORNE, the father, did not think the report worth notice. The mother, however, finding in it a corroboration of her cherished hopes, clung to it as Gospel. She caused advertisements to be inserted in the Australian papers, and took various other measures to discover her lost son. All were unavailing, it appears, until after the death of Sir JAMES. But in the month of March, 1866, she at last received a letter from Sir ROGER, written from New South Wales, expressing the wish to come home directly, and asking that money should be sent to enable him to do so. This was done—although he seems to have started without waiting to receive the draft—and he arrived in Paris to meet his mother, accompanied by a wife and child, in January, 1867. He being unwell, Lady TICHBORNE went to see him at a hotel in the Rue St. Honoré. She "instantly recognized him" as her first-born son, ROGER CHARLES TICHBORNE. Her conviction on the point is strongly expressed, and is coupled with various confirmatory statements. One paragraph of her affidavit runs as follows:

> "I am certain as I am of my own existence and distinctly and positively swear that the plaintiff is my first-born son, the issue of my marriage with the said Sir JAMES FRANCIS DOUGHTY TICHBORNE, (deceased.) His features, disposition and voice are unmistakable, and must, in my judgment, be recognized by impartial and unprejudiced persons who knew him before he left England in the year 1853."

The belief of Lady TICHBORNE was further strengthened by constant talks with her son over numerous private family matters that occurred in his youth, by his reminding her of the articles he had sent from South America, &c. All this evidence, she says in the affidavit, is most positive and conclusive, and it is impossible that she can be mistaken.

On the other hand, against this and other kindred testimony, there appear some staggering counter-proofs. Several witnesses, one of them a well-known clergyman, who knew Sir ROGER formerly, swear that they do not believe the present claimant to be Sir ROGER at all. The real Sir ROGER was educated in France, and spoke French with fluency up to the time he left England. Now, the present claimant is alleged to be quite ignorant of French—a point that can, of course, be easily settled. It is, moreover, said that the Sir ROGER who sailed for Valparaiso was short and slight—while the putative Sir ROGER of today is neither. As he was twenty-four years of age at the time of his departure, it is plausibly urged that he can scarcely have altered materially in stature since that time. The contestants further declare that the whole affair is a conspiracy, of which a man named BOGLE, for many years in the service of the TICHBORNE or DOUGHTY family, is the prime mover, and that he it is who selected his man in Australia for this novel personation, supplied him with full information, and taught him how to play his delicate and critical part thereafter. Thus far the case of both sides looks so strong that it is quite difficult to form a decided opinion, not only whether Sir ROGER is Sir ROGER or ARTHUR HOUGHTON, but as to which party is likely to prevail. If the case is one of conspiracy, it has been managed with astonishing adroitness; and if this claimant from beyond seas is the veritable Baronet, there will hardly have been a case on record in which a man has had to overcome such difficulties in order to prove his own identity.

Beware of Yellow Jack.

Last year the City of Barcelona, in Spain, was almost depopulated by an epidemic of yellow fever, which was allowed to effect an entrance through careless quarantine. The scenes of the Middle Ages, during the visitation of plagues, recurred. This year the same misfortunes, in a more aggravated form, are being witnessed at Buenos Ayres. A city of two or three hundred thousand inhabitants, whose former pride has been its healthfulness, has, within a few short weeks, been desolated, there not being left a sufficient number of the living to nurse the sick and bury the dead. All social relations are sundered, all business is destroyed, and complete isolation is established—except by occasional telegrams—from the outside world. But it is needless to recapitulate horrors which are fresh in the minds of our readers. We merely wish to warn our authorities that there is no good reason why the same horrors—perhaps in a somewhat mitigated degree, on account of difference of climate—may not be witnessed in this City now, or during any succeeding Summer. It is well known that, for a great many years, yellow fever was almost unheard of, except when stray cases were imported from infected ports, at Buenos Ayres, or at Rio Janeiro; but that, for some years past, it has appeared regularly at those places, and has spread more or less as an epidemic, but not until now in an alarming degree, and not to such an extent as to compel obedience to those plain rules of sanitary science which undoubtedly would have spared Barcelona and Buenos Ayres from so terrible a retribution.

We know that epidemics sometimes move in cycles; that, after a subsidence, extending over a longer or shorter period, they appear with great malignity, and from no apparent cause, and spread over the world, again to disappear. So it was, for instance, with diptheria—a disease unknown, until the present epidemic broke out, to the present generation of physicians, but described, in our medical histories, nearly a century ago. We also know that this and other Northern ports have been, in former times, desolated by yellow fever. Is there anything but our own watchfulness to prevent the disaster overtaking us again? For the past ten years we have seen a gradual annual increase of imported cases. Last year, according to a statement of Dr. LENTE, in a public address recently noticed in this paper, over one hundred vessels entered the port with yellow fever, and *eighty-three cases* occurred on Governor's Island, notwithstanding the strenuous exertions of able military surgeons, well acquainted with the disease aided by the strictest military discipline. Had these cases appeared on *this* Island, with the lax regulations which have been observed in the case of the present epidemic of small-pox, what would have been the result? A contagious or infectious disease, imported into a country or neighborhood, does not usually spread as an epidemic until it meets with a certain combination of conditions, or, as SYDENHAM expressed it, an "epidemic constitution" of the atmosphere, of which we know nothing practically, but the ruinous operation of which we constantly witness. This epidemic constitution we may not be able to obviate, but the conditions tending to give it increased activity should awaken all our efforts *now*, when there is yet time—for it is too late when the disease has already commenced to assume an epidemic character.

It must be unnecessary to point out to our authorities what these conditions are, as they are well enough acquainted with them. If we cannot place ourselves in such a position as to be wholly exempt from the spread of the pestilence, then this is an additional reason for adopting more stringent measures for preventing its entrance among us. And of what value, we would ask, is a quarantine which allows the seeds of pestilence to be cast in profusion on our shores from the Narrows up to our very City? A few years ago, the bedding from infected ships was thus thrown overboard, and floated ashore, as it is now doing, on the Long Island side; and, as a consequence, yellow fever spread rapidly and fatally all along that shore, up to the City of Brooklyn, creating a panic. Fortunately, the condition of atmosphere which is favorable to its spread did not exist, and the disease was confined within a certain limit. How often may we expect Providence to protect us in this way if we fail to help ourselves? Let us remember Barcelona and Buenos Ayres, and be wise in time.

MINOR TOPICS.

Senator CONKLING has now given a positive denial to the statements made in the *Tribune* concerning his "persecution" of its correspondents. It appears from this that the investigation did not originate with Mr. CONKLING or Mr. CARPENTER; that Mr. CONKLING was placed on the Committee by the Vice-President; that he knew nothing about the correspondents of the *Tribune*; and that the question which he was called upon to decide, in common with the rest of the Committee, was "wholly judicial," they "having no more to do with personal feeling in acting upon it than the Judge on the bench or the juror in the box has to do with personal feeling for or against the parties to a case he is called on to decide." Considering these facts, it would doubtless seem strange to many persons that the *Tribune* should single out one particular Senator from the Committee for a series of coarse and rancorous articles, intended to be as personally offensive as possible—if they did not know that the *Tribune* is Senator FENTON's special organ, and that all this abuse is nothing but a continuation of the miserable warfare which is being waged in that quarter on friends of the Administration.

The *World* holds out very small encouragement for the success of its party in 1872, when it says that the "difference is high as heaven and deep as hell which divides the Republican from the Democrat." Considering that the Democracy have got to recruit largely from the Republican ranks in order to elect their candidate, such an announcement looks like abandoning the contest before it commences. If heaven is as high, or hell as deep, as is generally supposed, there will be no possibility, by any known means of locomotion, for a Republican and a Democrat to get together between now and the next Presidential election. Perhaps the *World* intends to suggest to its party, in view of the hopelessness of the situation, that it would be better not to nominate a candidate at all. This, we admit, would be wise counsel, and a good deal more honorable than to nominate a man and then sell him out, or ask him to withdraw on the eve of the election, as the *World* did in 1868.

Paris is still the scene of destruction and slaughter. A handful of the Communists are fighting like men with halters round their necks, and though leaderless and hopelessly beaten, seem to prefer death behind the barricades to death by sentence of court-martial. Meanwhile, the burning city continues to form a lurid background to the bloody business that is going on in the faubourgs. The safety of the Louvre is intimated, and it is to be hoped that the freshening wind which is announced in a later dispatch will not, as there seems some reason to fear, give a renewed impetus to the progress of the flames. The provision for fire extinction in Paris is wretchedly inadequate, and has doubtless been impaired to some extent by the Commune. Its leaders have showed a fiendish ingenuity in providing for the effacement of all the glories of the capital, and the destruction of the fire-hose was, probably, not forgotten.

We call the attention of the public to an article from the Albany *Evening Journal*, which will be found in another column, relative to the "Code Amendment" bill, that is now before Gov. HOFFMAN for his signature. The editor of the *Journal* says: "We have taken pains to investigate this subject, and, though the act, with all its offensive provisions, comes before the Governor in due form authenticated by the signature of the Speaker and Lieutenant-Governor, *we assert that none of the odious sections passed the Legislature at all, that they were bodily and criminally interpolated, and that, so far as these provisions are concerned, the act is a stupendous fraud.*" If anything were needed to show the utterly infamous character of the last Democratic Legislature of this State, the facts that are gradually leaking out with regard to this Code Amendment bill would supply it. When things have arrived at such a pass that laws affecting the rights and liberties of the people are deliberately *smuggled* into our statute-books, without ever having been seen by the Legislature, it is time, one would think, for the people to wake from their lethargy and begin to take some interest in public affairs. How do the people of the United States relish the idea of seeing this Tammany method of legislation transferred to Washington?

Wednesday, the 24th of May, will deserve to be set down as a *dies mirabilis* in the calendar of human events. On that day the capital of the leading nation of Europe—the "centre of civilization," as it has been called—was turned into a lurid pandemonium by a frenzied mob, who ruthlessly committed to the flames the palaces, works of art, and treasure accumulated by generations of their ancestors. On that day the capital of the leading nation of the New World witnessed the ratification of the most important treaty of this generation, which secures a lasting peace between the two great Protestant nations of the earth. On the same day, there assembled in the same capital an international convention composed of six hundred delegates, representing the Christian young men of all sections of the North American continent, whose mission it is to preach "peace on earth, good-will to men." In that Convention appeared, and was greeted with a hearty welcome, a deputation from the native red men of the forest—the representatives of the Arapahoes, the Wachitas, the Chickasaws and the Cherokees—who craved peace and fellowship with their white Christian brethren, and "hoped that the Great Spirit of the white man would help the red men and aid them." Contrasting the conduct of these Indians at the International Convention of Christian Young Men, with the simultaneous acts of the Parisian mob, barbarism might well ask of civilization, "who are the savages?"

The first meeting of the incorporators of the Viaduct Railway was held yesterday, and a Board of Directors elected. What notice was given to the gentlemen named in the bill as corporators that such a meeting was to be held, does not appear. But very few were present, except the Democratic politicians, in whose interest the scheme was gotten up, and who will manage to control the enterprise to the end. We notice among the directors elected our four rulers—TWEED, SWEENY, CONNOLLY and HALL—together with a lot of lesser Tammany lights, such as JOHN J. BRADLEY, RICHARD O'GORMAN, HUGH SMITH, "Hank" SMITH *et al.*—a few names like A. T. STEWART, JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON and WILLIAM BUTLER DUNCAN being thrown into the Board for ornament. The whole direction of the enterprise, and especially the control of the five million dollars which the City is to subscribe to it, will, of course, be in the hands of the immortal Four.

Perhaps the most practical suggestion yet made on the subject of street-car-reform, is that of the *Journal of Commerce*—that the front and rear platforms should be dispensed with, and standing-room left only for the driver and conductor. It is beyond question that the great majority of crimes perpetrated on our street-cars would never have occurred but for the facilities afforded by the platforms for avoiding detection and effecting escape. The Third-avenue palace-car affords a sample of construction in this respect, which, if generally followed, would greatly diminish the dangers to respectable people of street-railroad travel.

WEST POINT.

Opening of Spring On the Highlands—Improvements at the Academy—Cadet Gossip—The Fashionable Season.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Thursday, May 25, 1871.

The Spring preparations for the regular Summer programme are almost completed. The dark rolling river is always the same dignified stream, but just now there are a thousand changes going on on the banks. The scrubby cedars that cling to the rocks, the tall forest trees along the mountain ranges, the bold peaks, the moss-covered cliffs and the tall palisades are all clothed with delicious verdure. Possibly it is due to the heavy snows of the Winter, nestled away in the mountain recesses, now rapidly melting, for the neighborhood of West Point is very precocious in its Summer beauties. The open grounds have been regraded and sodded, and the cadet drills will no more be marred by the uneven surfaces. The Engineer Corps are busily employed in beautifying and improving these grounds. The "Lover's Walk" has been transformed, and the grades are much easier, and the view much improved by trimming the riverward trees. The lawn has been harrowed and fertilized, the trees pruned, and many excellent improvements made. The barracks are being repaired, and the [illegible] restored to their original state. The new Headquarters for the Superintendent make the best display on the Point. The water-works have also undergone sundry repairs and improvements, so that no famine like that of last season is likely to occur. A liberal application of paint in all directions is perceptible. In every respect West Point outwardly eclipses all previous seasons.

The regular annual examinations commence here on Thursday next. A considerable change has been decided upon. Formerly the "Plebs" and lower classes have had the advantage of experience gained by witnessing how the advanced classes were passing through the final ordeal. This will be no more. The "Plebs" will be first in order. A number of the newly-appointed candidates have arrived, and a greener-looking batch have never come here [illegible] that they [illegible]

The great novelty [illegible] is the arrival of the new colored cadet, HENRY ALONZO NAPIER, from Tennessee. He is a native of Nashville, and [illegible] has the blood of the ancient and honorable English family of NAPIERS in his veins. He is eighteen years of age, and has a full, handsome, well-shaped figure, and [illegible] He is dark [illegible] the Southern term of a "Mestizo." [illegible] charming [illegible] be very patient and even-tempered, but is not at all likely to suffer being trampled upon unjustly. [illegible] becoming [illegible] at the "Howard University," at Washington, D. C., where he was Quartermaster and Adjutant of cadets. He has the reputation of being a good scholar, a hard student, and a conscientious gentleman. While he and SMITH were together at Washington, a very [illegible] them, and [illegible] sion to West Point and [illegible] graduate [illegible]

A rumor [illegible] colored cadets [illegible] boys only pray that Uncle Sam will send enough to make a full company.

Great activity prevails here in all departments, in anticipation of the season's gayeties. Daily battalion and artillery drills are [illegible] It is expected that President GRANT will [illegible] the diplomas to the graduates. [illegible] all open. [illegible] always [illegible] Roe's Hotel, [illegible] a mile southward, [illegible] just below [illegible] Point to [illegible] gant, lively and choice in all respects. A pleasant climate, a limitless landscape view, gorgeous [illegible] sunsets, [illegible] river sights, and bracing air combine to make it altogether lovely.

PEARL.

Personal.

The Earl and Countess of Ellesmere, and E. H. King, President of the Bank of Montreal, are at the Brevoort House. George W. Schofield, of Cleveland; Hon. Thomas Dickson, of Scranton, Pennsylvania; and Hon. J. N. McCullough, of Pittsburg, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. [illegible] of New-Jersey, and Hon. [illegible] of [illegible] Chicago, are at the St. [illegible] Hotel. Gen. E. [illegible] of the United States Army; Gen. [illegible] of [illegible] Philadelphia, and F. W. Russell, of Hartford, are at the Hoffman House. [illegible] Ames, of Massachusetts; Hon. J. G. Batterson, of Hartford; Hon. [illegible] and Hon. B. W. Daniels, of Buffalo, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. [illegible] Baltimore; [illegible] Rev. Dr. [illegible] of Boston, are at the [illegible] Hotel. Gen. [illegible] of New-Jersey, and Dr. Atwater, of Pennsylvania, are at the Astor House.

WASHINGTON.

Another Idle and Garrulous Day in the Senate.

A General Blurting Out of the Secrets of the Executive Sessions—Vain Search for the Vender of the Treaty—Mr. Conkling Demolishes His Traducers—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—When the Senate met this morning no doubt was entertained that the final adjournment would be effected today, but the event proved how uncertain of fulfillment any expectation always is in regard to the action of that body. Not only did adjournment not take place, but no time in the future was agreed to when it would, and indefinite extension is threatened, though to-morrow is, as was today, counted on as the end. The day began with an effort to take up the resolution to discharge the detained witnesses in the treaty publication investigation. The Committee's report not being ready, an Executive Session was held, lasting two or three hours, for the purpose of acting on some nominations that had not been confirmed in open session. Mr. CARPENTER then submitted the report of the Investigating Committee that two more witnesses were in contempt. Mr. CONKLING made a short speech, in the nature of a personal explanation, alluding to the persistent efforts made to represent him as chiefly responsible for the initiation of the investigation and its prosecutor. He said:

"The investigation was not suggested or originated by me nor by the Senator from Wisconsin, Mr. CARPENTER. It originated in Executive Session, and, therefore, under the rules of the Senate, I am at liberty to say only that the betrayal of the treaty and the need of an investigation was not brought to the notice of the Senate by the Senator from Wisconsin, nor by me."

He gave an account of his connection with the investigation since the Committee was raised, and, alluding to Mr. FENTON's recent personal explanation, he said had he been present he should have denied at the time the truth of the statement, on which was based the report that he had ever given currency to any suspicion against his colleague. Some time later, while Mr. CONKLING was absent from the chamber, Mr. WILSON, in speaking on the general subject, said the resolution raising the Committee had been prepared by Mr. CONKLING and offered by Mr. CARPENTER. He was immediately called to order for telling what was done in Executive Session, but what he said was taken as a direct denial of Mr. CONKLING's personal statement, and was relished with gusto by those who, in this case, have made abusive and unfounded personal attacks on him. Mr. CONKLING, on coming into the Chamber soon after, was informed of what Mr. WILSON had said, and after speaking with him personally in regard to it, having obtained the floor, he asked Mr. WILSON to repeat in his hearing what he had said while he was absent. He then proceeded to give a detailed account of the offering and passage of the resolution for an investigation, and on account of the manifest injustice done him by Mr. WILSON he was not called to order. Mr. SHERMAN first brought the premature publication to the notice of the Senate, and proposed the Foreign Relations Committee should investigate it. An investigation was agreed on all sides, and Mr. SUMNER said it would be the first instance of the kind in the Senate, if steps were not taken to learn how the treaty was made public. Previous to Mr. SHERMAN's statement in the Senate Mr. CONKLING was not aware that the treaty had been published. The investigation having been virtually agreed to, because no opposition was manifested, it became simply a question of setting up the machinery for it, and then Mr. CONKLING appeared for the first time in the matter. It having been suggested and objected to in turn that the Judiciary Committee, the Committee on Rules, and the Committee on Printing, should make the investigation. A select committee was suggested, and Mr. CONKLING embodied the suggestion in the form of a resolution, which Mr. CARPENTER subsequently offered and which was adopted. That was his sole connection with the raising of the investigation. Mr. WILSON grew red in the face. Mr. SUMNER privately urged him not to say any more, but he would not be restrained, and got off some of his usual platitudes about having no unkind feelings toward anybody in the world, much less the Senator from New-York, and how his conscience would trouble him if he had done him injustice, with much more in the same vein. Messrs. THURMAN, SHERMAN, FRELINGHUYSEN, and others followed, all expressing their readiness to share the responsibility of starting the investigation. Mr. THURMAN knew of no one Senator more responsible than another for the appointment of the Committee. The Senate adjourned till to-morrow, when Mr. CARPENTER will have the floor for a speech on the subject. It is known, in addition to the facts brought out by the discussion, that Mr. CONKLING was not at first appointed on the Committee, but that he was placed there without his knowledge to fill the place of a Senator who declined to serve. It is likely that the end of revelations is not reached by considerable.

THE REPORT TABLED.

Mr. TRUMBULL tried to cut the knot which keeps the Senate in session by a proposition to lay the report of the Committee on the table and discharge the witnesses, leaving them to the regular operation of the law provided in such cases. The report was laid on the table by 34 to 7, and had Mr. WILSON not torn open the wound in the way he did, the other motion for the discharge of the witnesses would have received a large majority doubtless, and the Senate would have adjourned to-night.

WHAT THE WITNESSES SAID.

The testimony to be printed with the Committee's report will show some interesting things in addition to those already published. Senator FENTON's clerk, who is also the clerk of a committee, and, constructively, an officer of the Senate, helped make the written copy, which was filed in the telegraph office, though he testifies that Senator FENTON did not know it at the time. Dr. TAFT testifies that a newspaper man, whom he names, stated publicly in the National Hotel, that the treaty came from Senator MORTON, and that Senator MORTON got very anxious and sent him (TAFT) up to Newspaper-row to learn the origin of the story, and that afterward Mr. CARPENTER was charged with having started it. Altogether the thing is a great scandal, though of insignificant importance, and whatever may be said on the floor of the Senate, it is the general belief that some Senator is culpable. Three or four Senators were examined by the Committee.

INTERNATIONAL MONEY ORDERS.

Dr. C. F. MCDONALD, Superintendent of the money-order system of the Post-office Department, will sail for London on Saturday for the purpose of conferring with the postal authorities of the British Government in relation to the establishment of an international money-order system between Great Britain and the United States. The money-order system is one with which Dr. MCDONALD is perfectly familiar and good results from his mission may be reasonably anticipated.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE AMERICAN-SPANISH COMMISSION.

The American and Spanish Claims Commissioners met on Tuesday last. Both of the Commissioners agreed on an umpire, selecting Baron LEDARER, the Austrian Minister. Thus the Commission is definitely organized as follows: Judge W. T. OTTO for the United States; Mr. PODESTAD for Spain, and Baron LEDARER as umpire. No complication has arisen of late between this Government and the Cuban authorities. All the claims of naturalized citizens in the United States have been referred to the decision of the American and Spanish Claims Commissioners. There are no questions which are likely to disturb the relations between the United States and Spain, which are perfectly satisfactory.

VICE-PRESIDENT COLFAX.

It is announced by Dr. D. W. BLISS and the consulting physician, Dr. C. C. COX, that Vice-President COLFAX is better to-night, though not yet entirely out of danger.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate in Executive Session today confirmed the following nominations:

Addison Lowe, Supervising Inspector of Steamboats for the Second Judicial District; H. Ray Myers, Appraiser of Merchandise at Mobile, Ala.; Samuel Hunt, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District of Georgia; James G. Marshall, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-third District of Pennsylvania; William H. Van Order, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Thirteenth District of New-York, vice G. W. Penfield to be removed; Caleb S. Clay, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Thirteenth District of New-York, vice Budington resigned; Leander Gosard, United States Attorney for Nebraska; First Lieut. William R. Brown, to be Captain, and Second Lieuts. C. H. Coston and A. L. Watson, to be First Lieuts. in the Marine Corps; George H. Wright, to be Register of Land Office at Sioux City. Postmasters—H. A. Miles, at Waverly, Iowa; William P. Wolf, at Wilmington, Ohio; Charles H. Palmer, at Portchester, N. Y.; B. W. Davis, at Richmond, Ind.; James S. Crain, at London, Iowa; R. W. Carroll, at Hayes City, Kansas; James H. Speed, at Marion, Ala.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Extra Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock. After prayer and the reading of yesterday's journal, Mr. CAMERON wanted to go into Executive Session.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, said he hoped not; he wanted to make a word of explanation.

Mr. CAMERON, of Pennsylvania—"Why not postpone your explanation?"

Mr. SUMNER—"I must make it now or never."

Mr. CAMERON waived his motion.

Mr. SUMNER said he had seen in the *Daily Chronicle* a statement purporting to give what he did in Executive Session yesterday. He was astonished that that paper, conducted by a gentleman who officially occupied a seat in the Executive Session of the Senate, should attribute to a Senator what he never said. He had now to state that what was attributed to him was a fabrication. He made no such speech.

The Senate, by 21 against 21, a tie vote, refused to go into Executive Session.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, the Senate took up his resolution for the discharge of Messrs. WHITE and RAMSDELL from custody immediately on the adjournment of the special session.

Mr. CHANDLER, of Michigan, asked the Chairman of the Special Committee whether, in their investigation, they had ascertained who is the reporter of the Executive Sessions of the Senate?

Mr. CARPENTER replied it would be ascertained what they had done when their report was made, which would be in three-quarters of an hour.

Mr. CAMERON moved to go into Executive Session.

Mr. WILSON asked whether his resolution would be the first thing in order after they should come out of Executive Session. The presiding officer said it would.

The Senate then went into Executive Session.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

An effort was made in the Executive Session of the Senate today, to remove the injunction of secrecy on the vote ratifying the Treaty of Washington. It was stated there was a necessity for this, as some of the Senators had been misrepresented in the lists purporting to be true approximate statement of the vote.

TRYING TO STOP THE LEAKS.

When, at 3¼ o'clock, the doors were opened, Mr. EDMUNDS, of Vermont, moved to postpone Mr. WILSON's resolution, in order to take up his, fixing a time for the adjournment of the session.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, hoped they would act in the business before them before a time was fixed.

Mr. EDMUNDS said the Senate had met at the call of the President, and therefore it would be indecorous for them to adjourn without indicating to the President their readiness to do so.

The debate continued on the motion of Mr. EDMUNDS.

MR. CONKLING MAKES A STATEMENT.

Mr. CONKLING, of New-York, said: The matter before the Senate, as seen by the public, has been beclouded and encumbered with allegations so unfounded as to merit correction. Some of these inventions relate to me, and were they wholly personal in their effect no notice of them here would be appropriate. They related, however, to acts done, if done at all, in my representative character, and nothing is plainer than the duty of a representative to hold himself responsible at all times to his constituents and to answer to them for all public or official acts. I, therefore, improve this opportunity to say something of my connection with the pending inquiry, meaning and wishing to take the whole responsibility of every part of my participation in it. The investigation was not suggested or originated by me or by the Senator from Wisconsin. It originated in the Executive session, and, therefore, under the rules of the Senate. I am at liberty to say only that the betrayal of the treaty, and the need of an investigation were not brought to the notice of the Senate by the Senator from Wisconsin nor by me. Indeed, I heard for the first time in the Senate that an alleged copy of the treaty had been made public. The statement was that a newspaper in Cincinnati and a newspaper in New-York had published it. This was the day after the publication, and was my first information on the subject. I had seen neither newspaper, and did not see either until after the Committee had been raised to investigate, nor had I even heard a suspicion of the hand or the means by which the document found its way to the public. The Vice-President did me the honor to place me on the Committee. This was done without consultation with me, and without knowledge or wish on my part. I was not present at the first meeting of the Committee until after the witnesses, WHITE and RAMSDELL, had refused to testify, and it was when they were recalled to hear the judgment of the Committee as to their obligation to answer, that I first came to know who they were. Until then they were entire strangers to me. I had never seen either of them to my remembrance as acquaintances or as persons known to me as correspondents of any newspaper, or even by name. They refused to state the very fact the Committee was ordered by the Senate to ascertain, although they knew the fact. And I concurred with the other members of the Committee, that we were bound to report them to the Senate as in contempt, and to be dealt with accordingly. This was the unanimous report of the Committee, the Senator from Kentucky alone being absent at the time, and he expressing his concurrence afterward on the floor of the Senate. The report was right. Any other report would have been wrong. The refusal of the witnesses to testify left but one course to the Committee, and the report of the Committee left, as it seemed to me, but the alternatives either to abandon the investigation just ordered or to maintain the law, which declares that witnesses shall answer. The question was wholly judicial, we having no more to do with personal feeling in acting upon it than the Judge on the bench or the juror in the box has to do with personal feeling for or against the parties to a case he is called on to decide. In the Senate, however, a discussion arose and took such a direction as to imply that the question might be made to depend in some way upon the relations of the witnesses, or of the newspapers employing them, to the members of the Senate. Such a suggestion seemed to me quite foreign and fallacious; still, it determined me to abstain from that precipitation in the proceeding which naturally devolved on me as a member of the Committee. The Chairman had a right to expect me to share with him the labor of the debate, and ordinarily I would of course have rendered him any aid in my power. In view, however, of the attitude of one of the newspapers in question toward me, so well known to Senators and its readers generally, it seemed to me better that I should abstain from the discussion lest my words might appear to be influenced by feeling and not wholly prompted by an impartial sense of duty. My silence, Mr. President, has been for the reason stated, and not from any wish to shun the work or the responsibility the Senate laid upon me. One other remark: During my absence from the Chamber my colleague caused to be read from a Washington paper a paragraph stating that suspicion had fallen upon him, and that the suspicion emanated wholly or in part from me, or that I had given it currency. Had my colleague shown me the paragraph, or called attention to it in my hearing, I should have told him, as I need hardly tell the Senate now, that the statement was destitute of truth—a fabrication as sheer as the other newspaper statements we have lately seen of somewhat similar character, and which, I think, can hardly have imposed upon the credulity of any one.

AFTER THE EXECUTIVE REPORTER.

Mr. CHANDLER, of Michigan, was anxious to narrow down the circle of investigation as to who is the Executive Reporter of the Senate. It was not an employe of the Senate, because the same reporter gave the proceedings of the Republican caucuses, and the employes were not admitted to the caucuses. For the same reason it was not a Democrat, because they are not admitted to the Republican caucuses. It was not a new member, because these reports had been going on for ten years. He wanted the circle narrowed. He wanted this reporter found out and expelled. No Senator was safe from him. He (Mr. CHANDLER) had been fairly dealt with by the Senatorial reporter until the Kansas case was before the Senate. By his course in that case he (Mr. CHANDLER) had incurred the enmity of this reporter, and he had been misrepresented in the Executive Sessions reports ever since. This reporter had, however, abdicated for the last few days, and as a consequence, all the reports of the Executive Sessions are now mere miserable inventions. Look at the report of the speech of the Senator from Massachusetts, (Mr. SUMNER,) of last Friday week, as given by this regular reporter, and then look at the distorted and entirely erroneous report of his speech of last Friday. He wanted the newspaper men to tell their readers that all the reports of the Executive Sessions they were now giving were the poorest kind of inventions, and he advised the correspondents, if they could not get back their regular reporter, to give up sending accounts of the Executive Sessions.

MORE CONTUMACIOUS WITNESSES.

Mr. CARPENTER, of Wisconsin, from the Select Committee, made a report submitting all the testimony. They say that CHARLES A. TINKER, Manager of the Western Union Telegraph Office, and J. A. KIRBEY, an operator of that office, are in contempt of the Senate for refusing to answer certain questions propounded to them.

Senator EDMUNDS, of Vermont, called for the reading of the testimony, from which it appeared he had carefully guarded the advance copy of the treaty he had received, and which he now had in his possession, and no copy of it, to the best of his knowledge and belief, had been made from that in his possession.

Senator MORTON's testimony was also read. It accounted for two copies he had received from the State Department, one of which he burned and the other he gave to the chief clerk of the Senate, in order that the official copies might be printed from it.

Mr. THURMAN, of Ohio, (interrupting the reading,) said the entire reading would occupy three hours, and it appeared to him they ought not be required to sit here all that time to hear it.

Mr. EDMUNDS said the testimony of all the Senators and employes who had been examined ought to be read.

Mr. SHERMAN moved the further reading be dispensed with and that it be printed.

Mr. EDMUNDS made the point that it was not competent to make that motion, as the evidence was a part of the report now under consideration.

Mr. WILSON said the report would be published in the Press, and as a public document, and hence he could see no necessity for wearying Senators with the reading.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, said the reading would delay action on the resolution having in view the liberation of WHITE and RAMSDELL, fellow-citizens who ought to be released from custody.

Mr. TRUMBULL of Illinois, moved to lay the report on the table, his object being to turn Messrs. TINKER and KIRBEY over to the Court under the law, and discharge Messrs. WHITE and RAMSDELL from custody, that their case may take the same direction.

Mr. TRUMBULL's motion to lay the report on the table was agreed to—34 against 11.

DIVULGING THE SECRETS.

The resolution of Mr. WILSON to discharge from custody Messrs. WHITE and RAMSDELL was then proceeded with, but subsequently withdrawn.

Mr. SHERMAN offered a substitute for the resolution to the effect that witnesses summoned before the Committee having refused to testify where the copy of the treaty was obtained for publication, and that no proof appearing that any Senator or employe of the Senate was connected in any way with the publication, the Select Committee be discharged from consideration of the subject, and witnesses now in custody be discharged.

Mr. EDMUNDS argued that to pass this resolution would, in the eyes of the country, be looked upon as a confession on the part of the Senate that it had abandoned this investigation, because one of its own members was guilty.

Mr. WILSON denied that the country would put any such interpretation upon the passage. He did not believe that any citizen would think any Senator had dishonored himself. During his remarks Mr. WILSON stated that the resolution to raise the Committee of Investigation had been prepared by the Senator from New-York, (Mr. CONKLING,) introduced by the Senator from Wisconsin, (Mr. CARPENTER,) when Mr. CARPENTER called Mr. WILSON to order for divulging what took place in Executive Session, and Mr. WILSON begged pardon for his forgetfulness.

Mr. CONKLING, of New-York, asked Mr. WILSON to repeat this statement.

Mr. WILSON repeated it and said that he had intended to add that the resolution received the unanimous vote of the Senate, and that every member of the Senate was equally responsible for it.

Mr. CONKLING, who was laboring under great excitement, then took the floor. He said the statement of Mr. WILSON, whether so intended or not, would convey the impression that he (CONKLING) had stated incorrectly his position in this matter. The statement of the Senator bore a strange similitude to the corrupt libels which had been recently floating through the Press. He would not suspect that this was the second offense of the Senator, but as that Senator had given what purported to have occurred in Executive Session, he (CONKLING) now intended to state what did take place in Executive Session, notwithstanding the rule, which was publicly and continually trampled under foot. The matter was first brought to the attention of the Senate by the Senator from Ohio (SHERMAN.) The Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations was asked if he intended to pass over such a breach of the privileges of the Senate. The Senator from Massachusetts (SUMNER) said it would be a departure from the ancient ways of the Senate if it were passed over. It was demanded of the Committee on Foreign Relations that it should examine into it. It was then alleged that that Committee was overburdened with work. Some Senators then proposed that the Judiciary Committee should investigate. The Senator from Ohio (Mr. THURMAN) spoke of the Committee on Printing and on the Revision of the Rules. After all these suggestions, a special committee was suggested, not by me nor by my friend behind me, (Mr. CARPENTER,) but by voices all over the chamber. It was then at the request of Senators around him that he put on paper a hastily-drawn-up resolution, and handed it to others to introduce. Would the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. WILSON) have it believed that he (CONKLING) drew the resolution as an original act; that it was under his leadership that the investigation originated? He had no quarrel with Mr. WILSON. He thought his amiability often led him to do acts which were the hardest to defend. He did not believe the Senator had made this statement with malice aforethought, but he had violated, in an unguarded manner, the confidence of the body of which he was a member. Had he (Mr. CONKLING) not been at hand to correct the false inference to be drawn from the Senator's remarks, what he had said would have well helped the persevering effort which had been made to prove that the Senator from Wisconsin, (CARPENTER,) and more particularly myself, (CONKLING,) have gone into this investigation with some animus, with preconceived malice; that we had bent our bows and set up a mark for our arrows. A more unfavorable assertion than this had never been made. Out of such facts as these have come the extraordinary statements which have been sent to all parts of the country.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, said that after the revelations which had now been made, it was the merest idle farce to hold in custody the two gentlemen who were now imprisoned by order of the Senate. Every man, woman and child in this country would so regard it, when Senators were openly betraying the secrets of the Executive Session, notwithstanding the rule prescribes expulsion for such violation. He had called attention to the publication of the treaty, and he should do so again. What he did, and every member of the Senate had agreed with him, was that an investigation should be made, and if any Senator or officer of the Senate was concerned in it, that he should be punished.

The Chair (Mr. ANTHONY) stated that he had not stopped Senators in their remarks because the injunction of secrecy had been removed as to the proceedings in this matter.

Mr. SUMNER and Mr. THURMAN—Not from the debate.

Mr. SHERMAN then resumed, and said that after it was discovered that no Senator or employe of the Senate was implicated in the publication, that the investigation should then have stopped and that the jurisdiction of the Senate should then have ceased. The Senate had no right to indict, accuse or arraign any citizen, and when those witnesses declared that they had not obtained the treaty from any Senator, the proceedings should have been stopped. If he had been present when the vote was taken, he never would have consented to keep them in custody for an hour. The Senate had placed itself in a false position. It had no right to go beyond the inquiry into the conduct of its own members and officers. It had no power to keep these men in prison one day after the end of this session. Any Justice of the Peace would ride rough-shod over such sham pretense.

Mr. EDMUNDS, of Vermont, asked Mr. SHERMAN if the House of Representatives had not imprisoned PAT. WOODS for three months after it had adjourned, and if it was not legal.

Mr. SHERMAN replied that the imprisonment of PAT. WOODS was clearly illegal, and that his constitutional rights were grossly assailed. There was no precedent for his imprisonment in this country.

Mr. SUMNER—There is no parliamentary precedent anywhere.

Mr. THURMAN, of Ohio, said, in reference to the investigation, that no one Senator was more responsible for it than another.

Mr. SUMNER said that what he had said in Executive Session was that the inquiry should be instituted or the rule given up, (laying his emphasis very positively on "Give up the rule.")

Mr. THURMAN argued the Select Committee did not transcend the power intrusted to them, and he trusted that no Senator would accuse them of so flagrant an act of wrong.

Mr. WILSON made a brief reply to Mr. CONKLING, saying he thought that the Senator meant to do right, but he had a strong will, a firm purpose, and full power of expression, and sometimes might give offense, but he (Mr. WILSON) wished to say in regard to this matter that he held himself just as responsible for the inauguration of this investigation as the Senator who drew and the Senator who offered the resolution; but when the investigation had gone so far as to relieve Senators from suspicion he wanted it to stop.

Mr. STEWART, of Nevada, said this appeared to be the hour for confession. He did not believe any Senator was guilty of wrong in voting for an investigation, or any of its logical consequences.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, of New-Jersey, said he had acted with the Senate Committee from the beginning to the end, and was desirous of taking his full share of the responsibility. He gave his views upon the subject, remarking the power of the Senate to imprison terminates with the session, when, under the law, recusant witnesses are required to be certified to the Court.

Mr. EDMUNDS merely wished to enter his protest against the expression of Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN that the Senate's power over the subject ends with the session.

Without further proceedings on the subject the Senate at 6:20 adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

ENGLISH AFFAIRS.

The General Situation—Mr. Miall and the Disestablishment of the Church—Sir Roundell Palmer Against the Measure—An Ideal and a Reality—Mr. Disraeli's Views and Mr. Gladstone's.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, May 13, 1871.

Politically, we seem to have passed into a quiet time, though how long it may last is another question. The Government have proved their strength in the House of Commons, mutiny on their own side is abashed, and active hostility on the other side discouraged. The political atmosphere, however, is still stormy, and the Ministry have found it prudent to clear the deck and take in sail as far as possible. Politically, they have thrown over all their bills, with the exception of the Army bill and the Sixpenny Income Tax. The latter is safe now, but the Army bill has to cleave its way through a dense tangle of amendments, and makes little progress. The Government had the House of Commons with them in opposing Mr. MIALL's resolution against the Established Church; but Mr. GLADSTONE will have to suppress his personal sympathies and reject Lord SALISBURY's compromise as to university tests, which has been adopted by the Lords. The essence of Lord SALISBURY's plan is a declaration to be taken by all college tutors and divinity lecturers that they will not "teach anything contrary to the teaching of Divine authority of the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments." Such a declaration would be invidious and irritating without being effectual. It would apply only to a small section of university teachers, and would be no restriction on the most dangerous class.

THE ATTACK ON THE CHURCH.

The discussion on Mr. MIALL's motion for the disestablishment of the Church of England was a very good example of Parliamentary debating of a high order. The speeches of Mr. MIALL, Sir ROUNDELL PALMER, Mr. DISRAELI and Mr. GLADSTONE were all distinguished by genuine eloquence, and the whole spirit and temper of the debate was creditable to the Assembly and most encouraging for our political future. Mr. MIALL is the editor of the *Nonconformist* newspaper, which, as the name implies, is the chief organ of the Independents and Baptists, or Congregationalists, as they are called as a body. He was himself once a dissenting preacher, and though not a good speaker in the Parliamentary sense, not being ready and rapid enough, he delivers himself with much quiet dignity and a grave kind of effect. He has had considerable experience in the House of Commons, and his high personal character and intellectual ability have secured him the respect of parties on each side. When Lord STANLEY (now Lord DERBY) was a younger man he was thrown a good deal into association with Mr. MIALL and Mr. BRIGHT in the smoking-room of the House, for they are all great smokers, and there, it is said, imbibed those liberal sentiments which still leaven so oddly his hard, cold conservatism. At a meeting of the Liberation Society last week, Mr. MIALL flew into a passion with the Liberal newspapers which would not give up their columns to full reports of the great agitation against the Church. They treated him and his friends, he said, as if they were the offscourings of the earth, and he warned them that if they did not mend their ways they would suffer for it. This outburst seems to have done him good, for when he brought on his motion in the House of Commons he was as calm and moderate as could be desired, and gained praises even from his chief opponents, Sir R. PALMER and Mr. DISRAELI.

THE ARGUMENTS.

I need not go over the familiar arguments against State Churches. The gist of the case was that the disestablishment of the Irish Church led as a logical sequence to the disestablishment of the English Church. Mr. MIALL insisted strongly on the mischief of the present system to the clergy themselves. The relations of the clergy to the civil power were, he said, daily becoming more intolerable to the most earnest of them; their spiritual work was being paralyzed; things could not go on as they were much longer; and it would be a mercy to do simultaneously for the whole body of the clergy by legislation that which would otherwise be accomplished gradually by individual sacrifice. There is another passage in his speech in which he predicted the approach of a great socialist revolution, which deserves attention. I quote it:

"To him it was a matter of moral certainty that we, like the countries of the Continent, were destined to pass through an ordeal which would try our institutions to their very foundations. All branches of the Church, which, after all, were united in the same root, and sought to attain the same end, would in that day fulfill their great functions by elevating men's minds, and toning down political terror. No church, however, would be able to do society such a service which leaned, either for its influence or maintenance, on political support. The revolutionary fires would be attracted, as they always had been attracted, by political churches. If all Christian churches kept within their own proper and divinely-appointed sphere, they would be more out of the reach of man's wrath, and better qualified to win man's affection and respect."

SIR ROUNDELL PALMER.

Sir ROUNDELL PALMER appeared as the chief champion of the Church. He is at the head of our Chancery Bar, and might have been Lord Chancellor at this moment if he could have swallowed his scruples about the Irish Church. He leans toward the High Church Party, though stopping short of ritualism. The class of mind with which he has most sympathy in religious matters is that of the late JOHN KEBLE—a subtle and somewhat over-refined type of mind, that tries to maintain itself in an impossible half-way position between the two great parties, by a variety of expedients, which to ordinary folk are apt to look like hair-splitting and wilful self-deception. There was a sweet tone and much noble sentiment in his speech. His picture of the country parson and his flock was quite a little idyll. He pictured the poor throughout the land comforted and elevated by having in their midst "a man educated and intelligent, whose whole and sole business was to take care of their souls, and in every way and in all circumstances of life to be their friend and counselor." This is a grand ideal, no doubt, and I dare say there are parishes in which it is realized.

MR. DISRAELI AND THE CHURCH.

The Church and Mr. DISRAELI have always stood together, but neither has ever quite known exactly what to think of the other; and a stranger couple could, indeed, hardly be imagined. Mr. DISRAELI, in one of his confidential moods in the House of Commons, once distinguished between science and religion by saying that science was what the human mind could grapple with, and that when the mind came to something which it could not understand at all, that was religion. This is evidently Mr. DISRAELI's own notion. The Church, on its side, has always been glad of his support, but has been sadly scandalized from time to time at some of his Pagan flights of fancy. In this very speech on the Church question he has got into trouble with the Irish clergy for pointing (as the consequences of disestablishment) to the excommunication of the Archbishop of Dublin and the incarceration of the Archbishop of Paris. This was, of course, only a bit of buncombe, but the Irish parsons took it seriously, declared they had never excommunicated their Archbishop, and passed an indignant resolution. Since then, DISRAELI has had to explain publicly that he was only speaking figuratively. Another odd sentence in this speech was that in which he expressed his conviction that every Englishman was "organically religious."

MR. GLADSTONE'S VIEWS.

In defending the Church Mr. GLADSTONE had a task after his own heart, though somewhat embarrassed by the daring crudities he had published on the subject when a youth fresh from Oxford. He had to throw overboard all his old theories of religion being a special function of the State when attacking the Irish Establishment; but the old ecclesiastical influences still have great power over his mind. As some one said of him—the church bells are ever chiming through his brain. In regard to education, university tests, and kindred subjects, he is by no means heartily at one with his party. On this occasion he rested the case of the Church on the simple ground that it still, more than any other Church, responded to the wants of the people, and was accepted by them. Here he was safe, and the majority he carried with him was 374 against 89. All the same—the Church had better put her affairs in order, for its doom is sealed. Only, the most imminent danger is from the inside, not the outside. It is every day becoming more and more clear that Ritualists and Rationalists cannot much longer lie down together in the same spiritual fold.

F. J. H.

SENSATIONAL TRIALS.

Important Judicial Proceedings in England—The "Men in Petticoats"—Thrilling Murder Cases—The Tichborne Romance—A Modern Romance.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, May 13, 1871.

To make amends for the dullness of political and foreign news, we have a number of important judicial investigations in progress just now. First there is the odious and disgusting case of the men in petticoats, which, however, as far as it has gone, seems to afford no proof of anything more heinous than an idiotic fancy for parading as women—an outrage on public decency, no doubt, which should be punished but which falls far short of the enormities with which they are charged. The evidence has been only a repetition of that given last year in the Police Court. The accused are all men with good connections. BOULTON is son of a stock broker, PARK son of a Master in one of the common-law Courts, HURT clerk in the Edinburgh Post-office, and said to be a near relative of an Ex-Cabinet Minister, and FISKE, American Consul at Leith. Lord F. CLINTON, who was originally included in the indictment, died last year; and CUMMING, (son of the apocalyptic prophet,) and some of the others, have not been captured. The young men now on trial appear each morning in Court dressed in a highly dandified fashion, with flowers in their coats, and a number of their friends attend to keep them in countenance.

MURDER CASES.

Next there is a thrilling murder case. A young woman was found in a country lane, with her head smashed out of recognition, as if by some iron instrument, and died next day. Her supposed sweetheart (the son of the house where she had been servant) has been taken up on suspicion, and public opinion is much excited against him, though the evidence as yet fails to connect him with the deed. He was hissed and hooted when brought up to town the other day, and has written to the papers to complain and say that such usage is as bad as hanging. We have also a couple of maid-servants, charged with murdering children. One deliberately cut a little boy's throat, in rage at being dismissed. The other—quite a young girl—is supposed to be under the influence of a kind of mania. Evidence has been produced that in houses where the girl had lived, birds, fish and cats have died in an unaccountable manner, and that in one instance she had tried to strangle a little boy, and having failed, had given him sweets not to tell of it. Further, a stock-broker in London, and his brother, are accused of administering drugs to cause abortion to their niece, Miss SOUTHERS, a young woman of twenty years, who came over from Baltimore, where she had been living, in September last.

THE TICHBORNE ROMANCE.

Last, but not least, we have the Tichborne case, which is certainly as strange and romantic a story, however viewed, as any to be found in sensational fiction. The prologue, as Mr. BOUCICAULT would call it, introduces us to an eccentric, ill-matched household, composed of Sir JAMES TICHBORNE, gruff and violent and dissipated, always drinking, and often drunk; his flighty, sentimental, half-French wife, (she had an English father and a French mother, and had been born, bred and spent most of her life in France;) the eldest son, who has all his father's boorishness and his mother's waywardness, and who, between the two parents, finds his home, as he calls it, "a hell upon earth." Lady TICHBORNE, completely under the influence of the priests, handed the boy over to them for education. He began life under the Jesuits at St. Omer, passed next to the military college at Sandhurst, got a commission in a dragoon regiment, the Carabineers, served with his corps at Dublin and elsewhere, but soon took a disgust both at the profession and the company among which he was thrown. The society of gentlemen repelled him. He liked to booze and smoke with his inferiors. His brother officers laughed at the young fellow's half-French, half-English jargon, for French was then his more familiar tongue, and reprobated his low tastes and loose companions. He sold his commission and started to see life and seek adventure in South America. From Havre he sailed in March, 1853, to Valparaiso, pushed inland to Santiago, where his body servant, a man named MOORE, was taken ill; then set off alone on a purposeless ramble hither and thither, turned up at Rio, and in April, 1854, embarked dead drunk in the *Blanche*, bound for New-York. From that day to this the *Blanche* has never been heard of. One of her boats was found bottom uppermost, but no passenger or sailor who was on board (except it be Sir ROGER, the present claimant,) has ever reappeared on earth. It was assumed that the vessel had gone down at sea, the underwriters paid the insurance, ROGER's will (for before leaving Europe he had made a will) was proved, and the old baronet, Sir JAMES dying soon after, Sir ALFRED, the second son, succeeded to the title and estates.

SIR ALFRED'S DEATH.

Now begins the second part of the story. Sir ALFRED did not long enjoy his inheritance. He died in 1866, and shortly after, in the same year, an heir was born, who is the actual possessor of the property and rank. Meanwhile old Lady TICHBORNE, refusing to believe that her eldest son was dead, had been advertising in all kinds of English, colonial and foreign papers, and on the death of the second son redoubled the activity of her search. In the beginning of 1866, a man appeared who declared himself the long-lost ROGER, and was accepted as such by the lady whom he claimed as mother. Lady TICHBORNE did not herself long survive, but to the hour of her death she maintained her faith in the identity of the returned prodigal, allowed him £1,000 a year and supported, by advice and advances, the legal steps he proceeded to take to assert his rights. The rest of the family for the most part repudiated the new comer and pronounced him an impostor. The claimant's account of himself since he was last seen reeling-drunk on board the ill-fated *Blanche*, at Rio, is that the vessel sank, but not until after the passengers and crew had got into a couple of boats; that the boats soon parted company, but the one in which he was fell in with an American vessel, which took the party to Melbourne. ROGER was three days and two nights at sea in the small boat, and nearly three months on board the ship which landed him at Melbourne. There, he says, he got employment on a sheep farm, adopted the name of Thomas Castro, and after a while married.

THE CLAIMANT'S RETURN.

In 1866 he heard for the first time of his father's death, and hurried back to England. On behalf of the child of four years old, who has hitherto been recognized as the baronet, it is contended that the claimant is no other than ARTHUR ORTON, a Wapping butcher, who had worked his way out to Valparaiso before the mast, knew the South American ground over which "Sir ROGER" professes to have traveled, and falling in with some old servants of the TICHBORNE family in Australia, picked up from them sufficient information to pass himself off as the missing baronet. Since his return to England he has also won over MOORE, the man who accompanied the real Sir ROGER from Havre to Valparaiso. It is certainly remarkable that of all those who sailed with him from Rio in the *Blanche*, the claimant should be the only one who has ever reappeared; that he should have married and settled in Australia without communicating in any way with his family; and that he should so long have delayed his return to claim the title and estate. But the most staggering part of the case is the personal differences between the claimant and the ROGER who went away in 1853. It is admitted by his own counsel that, at the latter period, ROGER TICHBORNE was slight in figure, with fair and rather lank hair, and light-colored eyes. The present "Sir ROGER" is of broad and bulky frame, with crisp, dark hair. Another remarkable discrepancy is that the ROGER who went away spoke French better than he spoke English—French was, indeed, literally his mother tongue—but the Roger who has now turned up doesn't know a syllable of the language. On the other hand, however, the claimant evidently knows a good deal (however learned) about the TICHBORNE family and estates, is sworn to as the real Roger by several relatives and old friends of the house. There is one test he offers to submit himself to, which keeps up the romantic nature of the narrative. ROGER, before he quitted the country, packed up a number of documents in a sealed parcel which he left with Mr. GOSFORD, the steward of the Tichbourne estates, with instructions to open it only in the event of his death, and the claimant offers to state the contents of that parcel in order to prove his identity.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

I have said enough to show that this is really a very wonderful case. It is expected to last for a fortnight or three weeks, perhaps a month, as there is an enormous array of witnesses on each side to be called. Such has been the alarm of the jurymen (it is a special jury case, for which a higher social order of jurymen are required, with a house of not less than £200 a year, &c.,) that the Court was two days in getting a sufficient number to attend, and the box, in fact, was filled by the infliction of a fine of £10 for each of the two first days of absence, and a threat that this, if needful, would be raised to £50, or even £500. Even then the parties had to agree to take nine jurors instead of twelve.

F. J. H.

Amusements—Brief Mention.

The last evening performance of Italian opera this season, is to take place this night. "Don Giovanni" will be sung....The first of the Jullien concerts, at Terrace Garden, occurs this night....Mr. VERGER, late of the Nilsson troupe, sailed for Europe Wednesday. Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI goes to-morrow.

Hearth and Home for the present week is a number of unusual excellence. It is the purpose of this paper to supply a distinct want in the household. There is in its contents matter interesting to every member of the family, old and young. Its aim is to amuse, and at the same time instruct. The subjects are all carefully chosen and discussed, and much information useful in the family circle is given. In the leading article this week on "Our Defective Jury System," reviewing the present system, by which only unintelligent men can be selected, the editor calls attention to the Scottish system, by which two-thirds of the jury find a verdict, and suggests that as we have long abandoned the barbarous practice of keeping juries without food, water or fire until they agree on a verdict, the question may be properly raised if the system forcing the whole twelve to agree might not be changed with profit. *Hearth and Home* is essentially a paper for the family, and we are glad to learn that its popularity is constantly on the increase.

For $1 per line we will insert an advertisement one month, in ten first-class South Carolina Newspapers, including one daily. We refer to the publisher of this paper, to whom our responsibility is well known. List sent free. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

The DAILY TIMES of SUNDAY, May 28, will present a variety of features of special interest. In addition to full details of the NEWS by MAIL and TELEGRAPH received up to the hour of going to press, a number of SKETCHES SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR THIS ISSUE will be forthcoming. The Sunday Edition of the TIMES is steadily advancing in public appreciation. Among the latest of numerous favorable opinions which it has elicited from the Press of other cities, the following may be quoted from the Boston *Transcript*: "The Sunday Edition of the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is one of the best newspapers in the country."

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

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Watches.—Reynaud's, Patek's, Eugene Lecoultre's and others of the best Swiss makers, for sale at cost at No. 527 Broadway, OSBORNE & TOWNSEND'S.

Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes of all the various styles; excellent in quality and moderate in prices, at MILLER & CO'S., 3 Union-square.

Jas. Everdell, No. 302 Broadway, Wedding and Ball Cards, Monograms, original designs, Established 1840.

For a Stylish and Elegant Summer hat, just introduced, go to ESPENSCHIED'S, No. 118 Nassau-st.

Removal.—T. M. LEWIS, late Lewis & Seacord, has removed to 791 Broadway, opposite Grace Church.

MARRIED.

HYATT—GREEN.—At Jefferson Valley, N. Y., on Wednesday, May 24, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. F. Barnum, JOSHUA B. HYATT, of Shrub Oak, N. Y., to LIZZIE S. GREEN, only daughter of Harvey Green, of Jefferson Valley, N. Y.

ROBERTS—DAVIS.—At Tom's River, N. J., on Thursday, May 25, by Rev. J. T. H. Waite, of Tom's River, assisted by the venerable Father Gleason, of Brooklyn, ALBERT ROBERTS, Esq., of Brooklyn, and NELLIE S., daughter of Charles L. Davis, Esq., of Tom's River.

STORR—LAMONT.—On Wednesday, the 24th inst., in this City, at the Church of the Incarnation, by Rev. Dr. Montgomery, SAMUEL JOHN STORRS to JULIA AUGUSTA LAMONT, daughter of the late Archibald Lamont.

WALSH—MOIR.—At St. Paul, Minn., on Monday the 22d inst., by Rev. Edward B. Wright, JAMES ROBERTSON WALSH and MARIAN WALKER MOIR, daughter of James Moir, Esq., all of New-York City.

DIED.

ANDERSON.—In Brooklyn, Wednesday, May 24, ANNIE COE, daughter of Joseph H. and Hattie E. Anderson, aged 16 months.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at No. 77 Joralemon-st., on Friday, May 26, at 12 o'clock, without further notice.

BRUNDAGE.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 24, Mrs. PHEBE BRUNDAGE, in the 84th year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her son, Nicholas L. Brundage, No. 421 Cumberland-st., on Friday, 26th, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

BULKLEY.—On Thursday morning, May 25, in the 33d year of her age, CATHARINE WOLFE, wife of Edward H. Bulkley, and daughter of Richard Smith Clark.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, from Calvary Church, corner of 4th-av. and 21st-st.

COLYER.—On Tuesday, May 23, CHARLES C. COLYER, son of the late Israel and Edna L. Colyer, in the 29th year of his age.

Funeral services from residence of his mother, No. 160 Franklyn-av., near Myrtle, on Friday, the 26th, at 4 o'clock P. M.

DRAKE.—At his residence, No. 15 West 26th-st., on Wednesday morning, May 24, JAMES DRAKE, in the 71st year of his age.

HAUGHWOUT.—On Thursday morning, ELIZABETH, wife of E. V. Haughwout, aged 52 years.

Funeral from Dr. Adams' Madison-avenue Presbyterian Church on Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral without further notice.

LIVINGSTON.—At Cherry Valley, N. Y., on Saturday, April 22, Dr. J. W. LIVINGSTON, of La Union San Salvador.

ROBINSON.—On Monday, May 22, WILLIAM P. ROBINSON, aged 67 years and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 96 4th-av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, 27th inst., at 3 P. M.

SPELLMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, 25th inst., LIZZIE COOLEY, youngest child of William C. and Sarah A. Spellman.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

TOWNSEND.—On Wednesday, 24th inst., at the residence of his sister, at Rye, Westchester County, FITZ WILLIAM, son of the late William H. Townsend, of Cornwall, Orange County, aged 28 years.

Funeral at 4 P. M. on Friday, the 26th.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Contains a splendid list of Engravings that are both pleasing and instructive. One of these, a full page, gives an accurate and valuable Picture of the New POST-OFFICE, and City HALL PARK, the best yet issued. Another page engraving, the LITTLE ANGLERS, will delight everybody. So will twenty other Pictures in the same paper. Look at this week's Number a moment, and you'll take it home at once.

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Contains a large amount of most excellent reading matter on a great variety of subjects. You will find many articles that will EACH be worth far more to you and to your Family than the entire cost of the Paper which is only 8 cents.

TAKE IT HOME..................THIS WEEK.

TAKE IT HOME..................THIS WEEK.

TAKE IT HOME..................THIS WEEK.

NEWS—NEWS—the WEEK and TODAY.

Particular attention is called to the News Department of HEARTH AND HOME. It is a thorough Digest of the Current Events of the Week—giving in moderate space a general view of what is going on in the world. BUSY MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN can here get an intelligent summary of what is doing without wading through acres of printed matter. It is also useful to preserve as a RECORD of the TIMES.

THE NEWS-DEALERS supply HEARTH AND HOME at 8 cents, or you can get it of the Publishers; or you can have it mailed to you a whole year for $3—or Three Months for $1; or you can have HEARTH AND HOME and the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST (entirely different) a whole year for $4.

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Plain Gold Rings, 18 carat, $3, $4, $5 to $15 each.
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Gold Chain Bracelets, $30, $35, $40 to $100 each.
Ladies' Gold Watch-chains, $20, $22, $25 to $75 each.
Gentlemen's Gold Vest-chains, $18, $20, $22 to $100 each.
Gold Necklaces, $8, $10, $12 to $75 each.
Children's Gold Armlets, $4, $5, $6 to $30 a pair.
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Gold Spectacles, $7, $8 a pair.
Gold Eye-glasses, $5, $6, $7.
Watches and Jewelry repaired.

GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 841 Broadway, four doors below 14th-st.

WEST-SIDE ASSOCIATION.

The sixth public meeting of this Association will be held at the Apollo Rooms, 28th-st., near Broadway, on FRIDAY EVENING, May 26, at 8 o'clock.

Reports will be made on the Riverside Park, the Broadway widening, the Viaduct Road, west-side values.

Addresses by Hon. FERNANDO WOOD on the general questions of municipal government and public improvements, with especial reference and application to the west side, and by Hon. H. C. VAN VORST on the exemption of bonds and mortgages from taxation. WM. R. MARTIN, President.

JAMES F. RUGGLES, Secretary.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, BOSTON.—IF OUR friends will kindly inform us, either by telegram or by letter, of their intended arrival, we shall be better prepared for their comfort. The reputation of this new and elegant establishment is such as to require no comment. Transient board FOUR DOLLARS per day. PROPRIETOR ST. JAMES HOTEL, BOSTON.

$330,000.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTtery of Cuba; whole ticket, $32 currency; shares in proportion; Kentuckys, from $1 to $10. JOSEPH BATES, Agent, No. 194 Broadway, upstairs, Room No. 4. Send for circular.

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WELLS & CO., No. 432 Broome-st.

A NEW ATTRACTION
IN
EVERY SATURDAY.

EVERY SATURDAY for this week presents a new claim for public favor. Every copy is trimmed, neatly pasted so as not to disfigure the paper, and held together more securely than if stitched. This arrangement, which is to be permanent, will be a very great convenience to all who read the diversified literary contents of EVERY SATURDAY, and all who examine its weekly gallery of portraits, landscapes, and pictures of character, incident and travel.

This number contains
A Portrait of JOHN HOWARD PAYNE, author of "HOME, SWEET HOME."
DECORATION DAY, May 30, 1871.
REUNION OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Boston, May 12, 1871.
ON THE MISSISSIPPI. Sketches by A. R. WAND; description by RALPH KEELER.
CHARLES READE'S NEW STORY.
EDMUND YATES' NEW STORY.
ABLE and FRESH EDITORIAL ARTICLES, &c.

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POLITICAL.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION meets THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in Kromm's Hall, No. 246 West 33d-st. Major L. M. GAYLORD and others will speak. HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President.
Col. WM. B. AVERY, Secretary.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new buildings proposed for erection in this City since the last report and for the week ending Thursday, May 25, 1871. The record is an official one from plans filed at the office of JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings:

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

One church, south-west corner Madison-avenue and Forty-fourth-street, two stories, 75 by 145, brown-stone front; Trustees of St. Bartholomew's Church, owners.

One bank, north-east corner Avenue C and Seventh-street, two stories, 48.9 by 35.3, iron front; Eleventh Ward Savings Bank, owner.

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

One first-class dwelling, No. 72 West Fifty-fourth-street, four stories and basement, 22.10 by 56; ARTHUR GILLENDER, owner.

One first-class dwelling, south side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, 100 feet east of Second-avenue, three stories and basement, 18.9 by 44; D. L. DEAN, owner.

One tenement-house, west side of Sixth-avenue, 75 feet north of Fifty-seventh-street, four stories, 25 by 69; CHAUNCEY KILMER, owner.

IRON FRONTS.

One first-class store, south side of Broome-street, 100 feet west of Mercer-street, five stories, 25 by 90; WILLIAM MOSER, owner.

One first-class store, south side of Fourteenth-street, 250 feet east of Fourth-avenue, five stories, 25 by 106.7; F. GROTE, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

One second-class dwelling, south side of Forty-fourth-street, 186 feet west of Eighth-avenue, five stories, 15 by 42; JACOB ETLING, owner.

Three tenement-houses, north side of Fifty-first-street, 73 feet east of Seventh-avenue, five stories, 25 by 60; CHAS. LOUGHRAM, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 95 Henry-street, (rear,) five stories, 25 by 36; FRANCIS MEEHAN, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 238 West Thirtieth-street, four stories, 29.5 by 49; THOMAS GILLES, owner.

Three stores and tenements, south-west corner of Ninth-avenue and Fifty-fifth-street, four stories, 20.3 by 50; JOHN SHANNON, owner.

Two stores and tenements, south side of Forty-fourth-street, 150 feet west of Eighth-avenue, five stories, 18 by 52; JACOB ETLING, owner.

One store and tenement, west side of First-avenue, 25 feet south of Eighty-eighth-street, four stories, 25.8 by 50; J. F. GEIN, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 96 Washington-street, six stories, 24 by 46; EDWARD BURKE, owner.

One store and tenement, south side of Thirty-eighth-street, 175 feet east of Ninth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 52; FRANK H. KELLER, owner.

One store and tenement, east side of First-avenue, 100 feet north of Fifty-second-street, four stories, 28 by 58; DAVID MORGAN, owner.

One first-class store, No. 256 Water-street, five stories, 19 by 46; M. E. JARVIS, owner.

One factory, south-west corner of Avenue D and Twelfth-street, one story, 103.3 by 78; Quintard Iron Works, owner.

One factory, south side of Fifty-fifth-street, 175 feet west of Third-avenue, one story, 22 by 40; CORNELIUS BUCKLEY, owner.

One factory, south side of Seventh-street, 100 feet west of Avenue B, one story, 18 by 12; WM. ROTH, owner.

One stable, No. 287 East Thirty-ninth-street, two stories, 39 by 58; MICHAEL KANE, owner.

One stable, No. 708 Greenwich-street, (rear,) two stories, 26 by 26; JACOB G. WESTERVELT, owner.

One stable, No. 113 East Fourth-street; two stories, 25 by 22; HENRY KNEBEL, owner.

One stable, Nos. 243, 245, 247 and 249 West Thirty-second-street, two stories, 65 by 12; PETER HERBISON, owner.

One stable, No. 133 Rivington-street, (rear,) one and a half stories, 45 by 14; SAMUEL THOMPSON'S nephew, owner.

One stable, Nos. 217 and 219 East Fifty-fifth-street, two stories, 50 by 28; ECKERT & WINTER, owners.

One stable, Nos. 266 and 268 East Houston-street, two stories, 37.6 by 30; LOUIS HOFFMAN, owner.

FRAME BUILDING.

One dwelling, west side Seventh-avenue, 50 feet north of One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, three stories, 38 by 45; Miss WOOD, owner.

RECAPITULATION.

Total No. of buildings...	34	First-class dwellings....	2
Public buildings..........	2	Second-class dwellings..	2
Brown-stone fronts.......	3	Tenement-houses.........	6
Iron fronts.................	2	Stores and tenements....	9
Brick fronts................	26	First-class stores......	3
Frame building...........	1	Factories..................	3
Church......................	1	Stables.....................	7
Bank.........................	1		

Alterations in Buildings.

For the week ending Thursday, May 25, 1871, the following are the only plans of importance for alterations in buildings submitted at the Department in this City. No alterations are reported where the expense incurred does not exceed the sum of $1,000:

Church of the Immaculate Conception, brick, two stories, 68 by 123, on north side of Fourteenth-street, east of Avenue A, to be extended to the street line on East Fifteenth-street, 75 by 81, same height as present church; Rev. WM. P. MORROGH, owner.

One brown-stone front first-class dwelling, south-west corner of Fifth-avenue and Thirty-sixth-street, five stories, 20.6 by 70, to be added one story and extension, 55 by 20.6 by 25 by 67.5½, 78 feet high; ALFRED BARMORE, owner.

One brick first-class dwelling, south side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, west of Sixth-avenue, three stories, 38 by 38, to be remodeled; J. P. FELLOWS, owner.

One brick first-class dwelling, No. 357 West Thirtieth-street, three stories, 18.9 by 50, extension in rear, 15 by 20, 30 feet high; Dr. LIVINGSTON, owner.

One brick first-class dwelling, No. 24 West Twenty-fourth-street, three stories, 19 by 40, one story to be added, with Mansard roof; JOHN SCHREIBER, owner.

Three brick buildings, south-west corner of Sixth-avenue and Fifteenth-street, three stories, 18 and 19 front by 55 and 80 deep, one story to be added to each house and remodeled for a hotel; DAVIS & SOULE, owners.

Three brick dwellings, south-west corner of Division and Suffolk streets, two stories, 50 by 40, two stories to be added to each house; WM. J. GESSNER, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 131 Madison-street, two and one-half stories, 25 by 44, one and one-half stories to be added; ANN FRIEND, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 151 Clinton-street, two and one-half stories, 22 by 36, one and one-half stories to be added; ANN FRIEND, owner.

One brick tenement-house, No. 11 Delancey-street, four stories, 25 by 46, one story to be added and store on first floor to be made; MARTIN NACHTMAN, owner.

One brick tenement-house, No. 196 Allen-street, three stories, 22 by 38, one story to be added and extension in rear 22 by 16, 45 feet in height; GEORGE MARTEN, owner.

One brick building, No. 20 East Seventy-fourth-street, four stories and basement, 25 by 45, store to be made on first floor and extension in rear, 25 by 92, 20 feet high; CHARLES HENSHELL, owner.

One brick store and dwelling, No. 378 Bowery, three stories, 12.6 by 35, extension in rear, 12.6 by 23; JOHN H. CONTOIT, owner.

One brick first-class store, No. 61 Stone-street, five stories, 21.6 by 64.10, to be remodeled on store-floor for offices; WALTER L. CUTTING, owner.

One brick store, north-west corner of Water-street and Old-slip, four stories, 19 by 55, to be remodeled for offices; BENNER & PINKNEY, owners.

One second-class store, No. 55 Chatham-street, three stories, 19½ by 46, extension in rear, 23½ by 48 by 22½ by 35½; HENRY REICHE, owner.

One brick office, No. 522 Tenth-avenue, (rear,) one story, 24.8 by 40, one story to be added; PETER VAN IDERSTINE, owner.

One brick factory, No. 8 Extra-place, four stories, 20 by 30, extension in rear, 18 by 20, 37 feet high; ELIAS DEFOREST, owner.

One brick factory, No. 427 West Twenty-eighth-street, five stories, 50 by 30, extension in rear 32 by 18, 54 feet high; R. & C. FISCHER, owners.

One frame factory, Nos. 312 and 314 West Forty-fourth-street, three stories, 16½ by 60, extension on side 27 by 33, 30 feet high; JACOB ETLING, owner.

One brick factory, Nos. 76, 78, 80 and 82 Washington-street, one story, 100 by 90, one story to be added; B. F. BABBITT, owner.

One brick and frame dwelling, No. 169 Monroe-street, two stories and attic, 23 by 35, attic story to be added; JAMES SWEENY, owner.

One frame dwelling, No. 446 West Fifty-third-street, two stories, 25 by 27, extension in rear 25 by 16, 20 feet high; PATRICK CORCORAN, owner.

One frame stable, north side of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, 90 feet west of Avenue A, two stories, 20 by 30, French roof to be added and extension 20 by 16, 22 feet high; E. A. MOORE, owner.

Unsafe Buildings.

Since our last report, and for the week ending Thursday, May 25, 1871, the following buildings in this City have been reported as unsafe, in the particulars annexed, at the office of the Superintendent of the Department:

Broadway, building west side, 28 feet south of Leonard-street, No. 345, E. KANE, owner; unsafe north wall of front and rear buildings, and also easterly wall.

West Fortieth-street, No. 339, ANN MCADAMS, owner; unsafe westerly gable wall, from excavating adjoining lot.

East Broadway, No. 30, THOMAS GIBBONS, agent; unsafe front, rear and side walls.

Building north side of One Hundred and Nineteenth-street and south side of One Hundred and Twentieth-street, 250 feet west of Third-avenue, Reilly Estate, owner; unsafe, cracked, and bulged walls, damaged by fire.

Bleecker-street, No. 258, JACOB DODGE, owner; unsafe, bulged and cracked rear wall.

Crosby-street, No. 132, SAMUEL WARD, owner; dangerous and unsafe front wall.

Essex-street, No. 20, SARAH ACKERMAN, owner; front, rear and gable wall dangerous and unsafe.

Tenth-avenue, No. 290, M. SHERMAN, owner; front wall (on south end) settled and unsafe.

Tenth-avenue, No. 288, CHRISTOPHER F. KORNER, owner; front wall cracked and settled, unsafe.

Division-street, No. 70, FREDERICK AHRENS, owner; unsafe, settled and sprung, easterly and west walls.

Bowery, No. 36, Trustees Rosevelt Hospital, owners; rear wall cracked and north gable wall bulged.

Broadway, No. 598, SAMUEL WARD, owner; unsafe and cracked lintel over front door.

Broome-street, No. 123, M. SCHACHTER, owner; dangerous and unsafe westerly wall and piers of front.

Broome-street, Nos. 125 and 127, M. SCHACHTER, owner; dangerous and unsafe rear wall and front piers.

Grand-street, No. 412, BENJ. F. BAILEY, owner; rendered dangerous from excavating adjoining premises.

Park-street, No. 29, CHARLES TERRY, owner; unsafe and decayed rear stoop.

Park-street, No. 27, W. ANDREWS CHURCH, owner; unsafe and decayed rear stoop.

Elizabeth-street, No. 98, WM. DIETRICH, owner; unsafe and cracked north gable wall.

UNSAFE CHIMNEYS.

East Broadway, No. 30, THOMAS GIBBONS, owner; chimneys bulged above the roof. Nassau-street, (front,) No. 81, EUGENE FERRIS, owner; chimneys cracked and loose above the roof. Nassau-street, No. 79, G. G. SICKLES, owner; chimneys out of plumb above the roof. Nassau-street, (rear,) No. 81, EUGENE FERRIS, owner; chimneys bulged and toppling above the roof. Nassau-street, Nos. 75 and 77, JOHN A. LOUERY, owner; chimneys of main and extension building unsafe.

CHILDHOOD.

An Address by Mrs. Julia Ward Howe Before the Reform League.

The New-York Reform League met yesterday afternoon at Chickering Hall, to listen to an address from Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE. The meeting was called to order by Col. AARON POWELL, who, after a few explanatory remarks, introduced Mrs. HOWE to the audience. Mrs. HOWE said: Something called me from my work a few mornings since to contemplate that great gospel of nature, whose texts are not in measured words and have no stamp of metaphysical prejudice or predilection. The beauty of the Summer makes present to me the beauty of those blossoms of humanity, whose fair promise, alas, is but half fulfilled in human life, leaving a great debt to be worked out in diviner natures beyond our mortal seeing and growing. Only the ideal human—only the angel can realize what the child predicts but cannot bring to pass. I know a friendly house in which my own portrait at three years of age is preserved. I pity that little being, with fiery hair, steady eyes and compressed mouth. I have wronged it. It has not come under my guidance to what it should have been, but the time for repairing these wrongs is in our children. I must here pause to ask and answer two very contradictory questions. What is the most precious thing that each generation has in its keeping? What is that which it most neglects and undervalues? To both I must make one answer—its children. I do not wish to rhapsodize on the beauties of children, but I must allow myself a little time in which to speak of them. Artists know the value of those outlines and colors which are the embodiment of the beautiful; hair in which sunshine is tangled; eyes dreamy as evening skies; flesh in those delicate tints of Spring; the heart with its little treasons, its little selfish corners, but also with what depths of generosity and enthusiasm. My God! This you give to woman in return for the agony of a hour. This you give to man for the pains and responsibilities of paternity. The labor is great; the reward is inestimable. But, oh, how do we receive your gift? In the houses of the rich we shall generally find the children well lodged, well cared for, and under what is deemed sufficient tutelage; but from these very houses, nevertheless, come forward youths and maidens who make us doubt whether parentage, after all, be not a myth, and whether the plumed animals of the fashionable walk or drive do not, like other ostriches, leave their offspring in the desert sands to come up as it may.

The children of rich parents sometimes suffer what those of poor do not—the heartlessness and trickery of wicked nurses, and the incompetence of ignorant ones. Mr. CURTIS once got some ill-will by a portrait, too easily recognized, of a woman of fashion at the German, the father sitting in the cloak-room, and thinking anxiously about the young baby whom the mother had forgotten. I would not be spiteful or sentimental, but I would say to such a woman, from an experience of a whole life: Do you know that you have this lively guest only today? To-morrow he will be other, and other the next day. His life has but one sweet dawn, one short Springtime. Oh, make haste to use and enjoy what passes rapidly, and does not leave its peer. Very irrational is the leaving of children to the companionship of servants. Do you hire a man to drink your best wine, a woman to wear your best silks and jewels? Yet a nurse flaunts up and down the promenade with your pretty one. The hireling, and not the true shepherd, feeds your lambs. You might be ashamed to carry your baby a single block in your arms; yet nothing that you can wear would so become you, or move, if you wish it, your neighbor's admiration and envy as that with which you are content to adorn a stranger. But what shall we say of the fashionable discredit of maternity; of society turning its power of innuendo against the sacred source of its own life? The happy models of married life are thought to be those who have one or two children only. A large family is held in itself to be a misery. I have seen the reverse of this: the inconvenience patiently borne, the reward anticipated, and the days and weeks filled with hope, too precious to be carelessly counted and dismissed. In such cases the mother is a prophetess, and her child, when it comes, an embodied word of God. Woe to any act or omission that should silence it. You will ask me how shall the woman keep up her dignity of mind, her individuality of character, while this heavy business of the nursery is going on? Must she not have pleasures, recreations, pursuits? I should say yes; the woman needs a great deal of relief, a great deal of other occupation than the mere drill of the nursery. But she must not find it in what diminishes and destroys her powers of mind and of constitution. In this view, study is a better restorative than dancing or fashionable visiting. The mother cannot improve her own mind without increasing her power of aiding the young minds of her children. If I uphold and revise the great office of maternity, I am none the less indignant that woman should be held bound to furnish children for a society to whose highest functions and interests they are held as aliens. The more closely the woman's function is limited to the mere birth and material care of offspring, the more nearly is her life assimilated to that of the lower animals. In this Western world woman is to have a majestic place. She is to stand with her husband on the true Christian level; the children are to belong as much to her as to him, more to the State, more to God's high providence, to be trained as its conscious and willing instruments. If woman in America knows what she does, and why, she will place the maternal dignity at the foundation of all others.

After Mrs. HOWE had finished, addresses were made by Col. POWELL, Mrs. TAPPEN and others.

Another Gambling-House Seized.

A complaint was made on Tuesday last, before Justice DOWLING, by JOHN MILLER, of No. 9 Greenwich-street, that he had lost $65, a diamond pin worth $400, and a gold watch and chain worth $100, all at one sitting, in the gambling-house No. 148 Fulton-street, by playing faro. He said that this property had been lost to one MICHAEL HARLEY, who was believed to be the proprietor of the place. Upon this affidavit Justice DOWLING issued a warrant, and Wednesday night Sergt. BLAIR, of the Second Precinct, made a descent upon the establishment with a squad of Police. The game of faro was not in operation when the Sergeant entered, but four of those present were engaged in playing whist. One of those was JOHN HENRY, alleged to be the dealer of the place, who was taken into custody, with Michael Harley, Jeremiah R. Sloat, George Wilson, Samuel Myler, Wm. Brown, John Baldwin, Henry Monroe and James Gaffney. These prisoners being arraigned yesterday before Justice DOWLING, HARLEY and HENRY were held in $1,000 each for trial at the General Sessions. HARLEY declared that his real name was HOLLEY, and that he kept a "club-house," not a gambling-house, at No. 148 Fulton-street. The other persons found in the place were discharged.

Presentation to Sheriff Brennan by the Police.

Yesterday afternoon a large delegation of the Police, composed of Superintendent KELSO, Inspectors DILKS, WALLING and JAMESON, nearly all the Captains, two Sergeants, and two patrolmen from each Precinct, visited Sheriff BRENNAN at his residence, corner of Broadway and One Hundred and Fifth-street, for the purpose of presenting him with the magnificent testimonial which has been so long in preparation. This token of their appreciation of his course as a Police Commissioner, which cost $1,000, is a series of resolutions elegantly engrossed and set in a massive frame of black walnut. The presentation speech made by Superintendent KELSO was brief and, of course, highly complimentary. The Sheriff responded, and the affair terminated with a short interchange of social courtesies.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The following City property, belonging to the estate of JAMES MUNSON, deceased, sold by order of executors, was disposed of at the Exchange yesterday, (May 25,) by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., as auctioneers. Frame store and lot, the latter 16.5 by 100, on the west side of Eighth-avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, sold to MORRIS CHAPMAN for $18,750. Four lots on the north-east corner of One Hundred and Fifth street and Fourth-avenue, sold to B. C. THORNELL for $2,600 each; and four lots on the north side of One Hundred and Forty-third-street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, sold to J. PANGBORN for $1,475 each. A four-story English-basement brown-stone house and lot on the south side of Thirty-second-street, near Eighth-avenue, No. 324, lot 16.8 by 98.9, belonging to the same estate, was withdrawn prior to the sale, while a lot on the north-east corner of Twelfth-avenue and One Hundred and Forty-second-street was purchased by Mrs. MUNSON, widow of deceased, for $1,000. Other property, also owned by the estate, was disposed of as follows: Three-story frame house and lot on the north side of Concord-street, Brooklyn, between Jay and Pearl streets, sold to JAMES WALKER for $3,525; ten lots on the west side of Ward-street, Jamaica, Long-Island, 100 feet north of the Jamaica Turnpike, sold to Dr. L. H. BONE at $57 each; and ten lots, adjoining above, sold to S. BERNHARD at $51 each. Twenty-four acres of land, within the city limits of Albany, about four miles distant from the State Capitol, and a farm of 700 acres in the town of North Elba, Essex County, 110 miles north of Albany, were also offered, but no bids being received, the property was, in each instance, withdrawn.

JAMES M. MILLER effected the only other sale of the day, disposing of a three-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, on the east side of Fourth-avenue, between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth streets, for $18,000; purchaser, E. A. BRADLEY; sale made by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of THOMAS H. LANDON, Esq., referee. The property on Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, announced for sale under the direction of the same referee, was not offered, the suit involving the title to the same having been settled.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. again adjourned, for two weeks, the sale of house and lot on Forty-fourth-street near Broadway, and the business of the day was closed. Detailed reports of the suburban sales occurring yesterday will appear to-morrow.

Today at the Exchange one or two legal sales of City property are announced to take place under the direction respectively of ROBERTS & MCGUIRE and JAMES M. MILLER, while in suburban property EDWARD A. LAWRENCE, at Flushing, Long Island, will dispose of the country residence belonging to Mr. J. H. STEDWELL, located on Sanford-avenue, in the town named, comprising a large dwelling and out-buildings, together with four acres of ornate grounds. Sale takes place on the premises at 10 o'clock.

In regard to the sale of lots at Kingsland Station, N. J., on the line of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway, held on Wednesday, May 24, by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., a brief report is all that is necessary, as the transaction was not particularly successful. In all only twelve lots were sold, at an average price of $100 per lot. Quite a number of buyers, or those who would have bought, were present, but the owners of the property having neglected to make such arrangements for the auction in laying out the ground, and in other respects, as to make the sale attractive, a more favorable result could hardly have been expected. In order to make a suburban sale a success requires extra effort, and when this is not put forth failure is the rule rather than the exception.

The following reports of private sales recently effected have been received:

By A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-street, New-York property—house and lot on Fifty-seventh-street, west of Eighth-avenue, lot 25 by 100, sold for $65,000; four-story brick house and lot on Twenty-sixth-street, near Seventh-avenue, lot 20 by 100, sold for $25,000. East New-York—house and eight lots of ground sold for $19,385. New-Jersey property: Bergen Point—House and thirty lots on First-street, sold for $58,000; also, unimproved plot of ground on a street, 160 feet front, sold for $12,000. Westfield—Farm of 120 acres sold for $20,000. Roselle—Nine and a half acres unimproved land sold for $17,555; also, house and lot on Fourth-avenue sold for $73,000. Cranford—Farm of twenty-nine acres sold for $14,000. Plainfield—Seven acres unimproved land on Union-avenue sold for $22,500; house and lot on Cherry-street, Mr. HUGHES owner, sold for $9,000; also, ten acres unimproved lond, Mr. HASLAM owner, sold for $10,000. Orange—House and lot corner Kingsland and White streets, Mr. INGALS owner, sold for $8,000, and the Orange Laundry sold for $40,000. The same firm have also sold at Elizabeth, N. J., through their representative, Mr. GEO. MEYERS, the following property there located, at the prices annexed: House and lot, corner Cherry and Grand streets, $40,000; house and lot on Morris-avenue, R. MENSING, owner, $17,500; house and lot on Elizabeth-avenue, W. BUTLER, owner, $17,000; house and lot on Stiles-street, JAFFRAY & SONS, owners, $18,000; house and lot on Grand-street, E. P. WILLIAMS, owner, $35,000; house and lot on Broad-street, A. CLARK, Jr., owner, $25,000; house and lot on Madison-avenue, Mr. BURKE, owner, $12,250; house and lot on Catharine-street, Mr. HATCH, owner, $5,500; house and lot on Trinity-place, A. CLARK, Jr., owner, $4,000; and farm of thirty acres on the Rahway road, E. L. MEYERS, owner, $27,000.

HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 Sixth-avenue, report the sale of a four-story brick store and lot on Sixth-avenue, 50 feet north of Thirty-ninth-street, lot 24.8x102, building 24.8x50, for $36,000.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, May 25.

NEW-YORK.	
By Muller, Wilkins & Co.	
3-story frame house and lot w. s. 8th-av., 98.9 ft. n. of 41st-st., lot 16.5x100	$18,750
4 lots n. e. corner 4th-av. and 105th-st., together, 100.11x100, $2,600 each	10,400
4 lots n. s. 143d-st., 400 ft. w. of 11th-av., each 25x99.11, $1,475 each	5,900
By James M. Miller.	
3-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, e. s. of 4th-av., 102.2 ft. n. of 85th-st., lot 20x82	$18,000
BROOKLYN.	
By Muller, Wilkins & Co.	
3-story frame house and lot n. s. of Concord-st., 77.6 ft. e. of Pearl-st., lot 25.7x95	$3,525
JAMAICA, LONG ISLAND.	
By Muller, Wilkins & Co.	
10 lots, w. s. of Ward-st., 100 ft. w. of Jamaica Turnpike, each 25x100, $57 each	$570
10 lots, w. s. of Ward-st., 350 ft. n. of Jamaica Turnpike, adjoining above, each same size, $51 each	510

DWELLINGS TO LET.

Houses and Lots.

To let or for sale at Bayonne, Bergen Point, Elizabeth, Roselle, Cranford, Westfield, Fanwood, Plainfield, Dunnellen, Bound Brook, Somerville, Raritan, North Branch, Clinton, Bloomsburg and Philipsburg. A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

LAKE MAHOPAC.

TO LET, FURNISHED, the splendid residence known as the Saportas Mansion. The house has about fifteen rooms; a magnificent view of the lake, five acres of land, boat-house, ice-house, &c. For terms apply to the LAKE MAHOPAC IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, No. 5 Dey-st., Room No. 2.

TO LET—A CONVENIENT AND SPACIOUS house, late the residence of John Raynor, Esq.; fifteen minutes' walk from the railroad and steam-boats; spacious flower, fruit and vegetable garden; also, stable, carriage, cow-house and pasture-meadow, in all three acres; will be let in whole or in part. Inquire of ROBERT SANFORD, No. 29 North Hamilton-st., Poughkeepsie.

TO RENT—A BEAUTIFUL PLACE AT Madison, N. J., being a fine old mansion, with all modern improvements, stable and carriage-house. The grounds, fruits of all kinds and shades, make it very attractive for a Summer residence; three minutes' walk from depot. Will be let with or without furniture, and at a very reasonable figure. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—SEVENTY MINUTES FROM CITY Hall, a pleasant house, thirteen rooms, ten acres of land, barn, &c., at Flushing; high ground; healthy; good water; twenty-two trains a day each way; for a year or longer unfurnished, or for the Summer furnished; also, with above, or separately, about forty acres of excellent farm land adjacent. Rent low. F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover-st.

TO RENT—AT ORANGE, N. J., FURNISHED or unfurnished, modern style, containing sixteen rooms, bath-room, water, furnace, gas throughout; pleasantly situated on corner; carriage-house; convenient to depot. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER OR FOR one year, the country-seat of John Hone, at Morristown, N. J. House large and fully furnished; stables commodious; grounds, gardens, &c., in perfect order. Apply to HONE & NICHOLAS, No. 43 Exchange-place, New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN THE TOWN OF Yonkers, half mile from Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad, a large double house, with garden; lawn of two acres; carriage-house and stable; hot and cold water in kitchen; fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—A NEW FRENCH-ROOF house, fourteen rooms, two minutes from railroad depot, forty-five minutes from New-York; gas-pipes, marble mantels, two kinds water, &c.; might be used by two families; rent to April, 1872, $500. Apply to JOHN G. DREW, No. 760 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, a very fine and commodious house, with gas-fixtures, cornices, &c., located in West 12th-st., a few doors west of 6th-av.; immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., A WELL-furnished cottage-house, nine rooms, pleasantly situated, for Summer or year. GEORGE M. CLEARMAN, No. 110 Wall-st.

A HOUSE COMPLETELY FURNISHED to rent for the Summer season; price $500. Address J. T. WHALAN, Montgomery, Orange County, N. Y.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET—OF FOUR rooms, in very nice order, in private house No. 287 Elizabeth-st., near Bleecker; gas-meter and water-closet separate; rent low.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

550 SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS
AND
FIFTEEN NEWLY-FINISHED HOUSES
AT
WHITESTONE, L. I.,

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES,

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

Beautifully situated on high ground, commanding magnificent views of the East River and Long Island Sound.

Also, fifteen new cottages withing five minutes' walk of the depot, on finished avenues, which are already sewered, curbed, guttered, and macadamized and paid for. Thirty trains daily on the best equipped and managed railroad in the country. Two steam-boats land daily at Whitestone. The houses were built by Elmendorf and Scofield in the best style, and contain furnace, range, hot and cold water, gas-pipes, stationary tubs, bath-room, and water-closets. Each house has ten rooms, marble mantels, grates, and registers. The taxes are limited by charter one-half of one per cent. This is the first opportunity afforded where such extensive improvements have been made and paid for. The great accessibility of this property to our City, the salubrity and great beauty of the country, and the vast improvements now being made by the proprietors of this tract offer inducements for suburban residences never before presented to our citizens. Terms most favorable. Maps and particulars at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A special train will leave Hunter's Point at 11½ o'clock on the day of sale.

EXECUTORS' SALE
OF
NEW-YORK CITY LOTS.

distant less than a half hour's ride from 30th-st.
Something better than a savings bank investment.

V. K. Stevenson, Son & Co.,
B. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer,
will sell
AT AUCTION
On WEDNESDAY, June 7, 1871,
at 12 M., at EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, No. 111 Broadway, by order of executors of Isaac Dyckman, deceased, over

500 Lots on Broadway

and contiguous streets and avenues, being the remaining part of

THE DYCKMAN HOMESTEAD,
and comprising toward

ONE HUNDRED ACRES.

The sale will be positive and without reserve, to the HIGHEST BIDDER.
It will be the last sale of the
DYCKMAN ESTATE.
This will be the
LAST GREAT CHANCE
to buy
NEW-YORK CITY LOTS
at first cost.
The title is indisputable.
SIXTY-FIVE PER CENT.
may remain on bond and mortgage.

For maps and descriptive pamphlets, with terms of sale and directions to reach the property, apply to the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st., or to LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Counsel for the Executors, No. 133 Nassau-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXTRA LARGE PLOT ON CROSBY-ST., NEAR SPRING, LATE PHELAN & COLLENDER'S BILLIARD-TABLE FACTORY. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, TUESDAY, May 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

CROSBY-STREET—The extra large plot of ground known as Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-st., east side, 42 feet south of Spring-st., being the premises lately occupied by Messrs. Phelan & Collender as a billiard-table factory; size, 72x100 feet, with independent walls both sides.

Terms of sale—Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

GRAND BOULEVARD, NEAR 152D-ST., for sale, a fine plot of thirty lots. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

EIGHTH-AV., BELOW 90TH-ST., FOR sale, four lots, $60,000. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

LOTS.—THREE LOTS, 21X100, IN 54TH-ST., 5th and 6th avs., at a bargain; also, an east side corner, four full lots, with a loan. RIKER & CO., No. 64 West 33d-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—AN ELEgant residence fronting on Newark Bay, in the City of Bayonne, N. J., twenty-five minutes from the New-York side of the river, forty trains daily, situated ten minutes' walk from the station, and commanding a water view from a beautifully-terraced and shaded bank, of some thirteen miles. The grounds comprise six acres, with a front of 440 feet on the Bay, with substantial sea-wall and sand-beach beyond, extensive lawns well shaded with forest and evergreen trees, solidly graveled drives and flagged walks, great abundance and choice varieties of pears, apples, cherries, quinces and strawberries, &c., probably the best-fruited place in New-Jersey; a cold grapery, foreign varieties, yielding 1,500 pounds a season, and an extensive garden, asparagus-bed, &c. The dwelling is 40 feet square, modern in style, with piazzas on all sides, contains sixteen rooms, with all the improvements. Everything pertaining to the house and grounds is of the most attractive and comfortable description. Photograph can be seen by applying to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

A CHARMING PLACE FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Furnished, in the beautiful Saddle River Valley, ten minutes' drive from Hohokus Station, New-York and Erie Railroad. The estate of the late Judge Charles W. Newton will sell or rent his country place as above, of about thirty acres. House is a cottage of eleven rooms, replete with every convenience, water, range, bath, &c.; grounds well stocked, stables new and ample; a most valuable trout preserve, partially stocked, goes with the property; also, two comfortable cottages for the help; place is now open for examination; price $15,000. Apply to GEORGE L. NICHOLS, Executor, No. 27 Cliff-st., New-York, or refer to O. J. VICTOR, No. 98 William-st., or N. ORR, No. 52 John-st.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—HOUSES for sale and to rent. Places of from one acre to seven acres for sale, ranging from $5,000 to $50,000, within forty-five minutes of 26th-st. station, on Harlem Railroad, and within ten minutes' walk of stations.

Also,

Houses furnished and unfurnished, rents ranging from $500 to $3,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE—$3,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage; house with eight rooms, gas throughout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 12 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot, and near Broad-st. For further particulars apply to J. M. MEEKER, No. 223 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOME, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

LONG BRANCH.—SOLE REAL ESTATE agents in New-York,
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway,
Represented at the Branch by Henry W. Howland, at the United States Hotel.
Printed catalogues mailed free.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

AT CRANFORD, N. J.—FOR SALE AT $7,000, or to rent $500, an ornamental cottage, containing eleven rooms, with closets and bath; two acres of land, with a choice variety of fruit-trees, stable, &c.; distant ten minutes' walk from station, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; fifty minutes from New-York. N. G. FOSTER, Architect, No. 111 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT LONG Branch, a new cottage, completely furnished, containing eight rooms, with half an acre attached, and stable accommodation for three horses, and is delightfully situated near West End Hotel; price $8,500; rent $1,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, 31 Pine-st.

SUMMIT, N. J.—A LARGE HOUSE FOR sale; quite near railroad station; has all the modern improvements of a city house, together with carriage-house and stable. ARCHIBALD GRACIE, No. 69 Liberty-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET—ELEVEN rooms; marble mantels, bath; whole or in part. Inquire of Mr. STURDEVANT, corner Palisade-av. and Fulton-st., West Hoboken.

A.—DESIRABLE RESIDENCES AND country-seats for sale at Peekskill, Tarrytown, Fordham, White Plains, Rye, New-Rochelle and Tremont. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

SUMMIT, N. J.—HOUSES FOR SALE AND to let in this desirable location. ARCHIBALD GRACIE, No. 69 Liberty-st.

A GOOD FARM AND A FINE COUNTRY residence, near Hyde Park, Dutchess County. BLACKWELL & MARKS, 55 and 57 Liberty-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

COAL.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell 80,000 tons of Scranton Coal, at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 31, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

O. HOLDEN, (OF XXIId WARD,) notary public, takes the management of estates, invests capital profitably, loans money safely. Office, No. 131 West 49th-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

SECOND ABSOLUTE SALE OF

200 BUILDING PLOTS
ON THE HEIGHTS OF
RUTHERFURD PARK,

Between two broad-gauge double-track railroads, ten miles (forty minutes) from Broadway, New-York.

TUESDAY, MAY 30.

SEVENTY-FIVE per cent., on FIVE YEARS' time.
Special train, Erie Railroad, from foot of Chambers and 23d sts., at 11½ A. M.
Get maps and free passes from auctioneers.
Music by Graffula's Seventh Regiment Band.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF TWENTY-SIX VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE LOTS, ON AVENUE A, EAST 80TH AND 81ST STS. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.:

AVENUE A, SOUTH-WEST CORNER EIGHTY-FIRST-STREET—Four lots, each 25.6 by 106.6 feet.

EAST EIGHTIETH-STREET—Eight lots, north side, 156.6 feet west of Avenue A; each 25 by 102.2 feet.

EAST EIGHTY-FIRST-STREET—Eleven lots, south side, 106.6 feet west of Avenue A; each 25 by 102.2 feet.

EAST EIGHTY-FIRST-STREET—Three lots, south side, 400 feet east of 1st-av.; each 25 by 102.2 feet. Avenue A is opened, and being sewered; 80th-st. is graded, curbed, guttered, and being sewered; 81st-st. is graded, curbed, guttered, and being sewered. All the above lots are even with the grade, and free from rock.

Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

DRY GOODS.

WILLISTON, KNIGHT & CO.,
74 and 76 Worth-St.

WILLISTON'S COMBED SEA ISLAND

TRADE "C. S. I.," MARK.

SIX-CORD SPOOL THREAD.

SOLD BY THE LEADING JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS'

BOOTS and SHOES,

AT CANTRELL'S, NOS. 239 AND 241 4TH-AV.

Families living on the line of the Harlem and New-Haven Railroad will find it convenient to get their boot and shoes at

CANTRELL'S.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE.

A new and very splendid assortment of INDIA GOODS at No. 839 Broadway, corner 13th-st., up stairs.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' TURBAN HATS AND STRAW Bonnets. Press Bonnets, $8; real Lace, $15; worth $30; Guipure Lace Bonnets, $12; worth $30. Children's Hats. BINNS' Millinery, No. 847 Broadway, upstairs. Save this.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSE-WOOD PIANO-FORTE, FINE BRONZES, &c. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, May 26, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 446 Lexington-av., between 44th and 45th sts., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of elegant carved rose-wood parlor suite in crimson satin damask, carved rose-wood reception chairs in yellow satin, rose-wood marble-top centre and side-tables, ormolu marble-top stands and console-tables, elegant French-plate pier mirrors, crimson satin damask lambrequins, fine lace curtains, carved rose-wood etagere, rose-wood 7-octave piano-forte, several fine bronzes, fine china vases, black-walnut dining extension-table, black-walnut dining-chairs, rose-wood parlor suite, green reps and green, striped reps, black-walnut book-case, rose-wood and black-walnut French bedstead, dressing-bureaus, armoire-a-glace, commodes, lounges, spring and hair mattresses, paillasses, bolsters, pillows, &c.; a number of oil-paintings, linen window-shades, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, a large quantity of fine china and glassware, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION—Clinton Hall Book Sale-rooms, GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers. MONDAY, May 29, and following EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a PRIVATE LIBRARY, comprising a large assortment of VALUABLE MISCELLANEOUS WORKS; also a choice assortment of LAW and MEDICAL BOOKS; a very rare collection of OPERAS, FULL SCORE AND MUSIC; a few rare AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ADOLPH F. SEASTEDT, bankrupt.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 20th day of May, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 2d day of June, 1871, at 12 M., at No. 571 Broadway, by Burdett & Dennis, auctioneers, sell the personal property of the bankrupt above named, consisting of cigars, tobacco, &c., &c.—Dated May 22, 1871.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DECORATION DAY,
TUESDAY, May 30, 1871.
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Donations of Flowers, Plants, and Money solicited. Orations, Poems and Music at Academy of Music in the evening. Tickets 50 cents. To be had at all the public offices, at "Head-quarter Tent," 14th-st. and Union-square, and at the door of the Academy on the 30th. All surplus funds to be donated to the "Union Home for Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans."

C. R. MACDONALD,
Chairman General Committee.
F. E. FARMER,
Chairman Executive Committee.
Hon. CHARLES P. DALY,
Chairman Finance Committee.
JOHN W. MARSHALL, Treasurer,
No. 744 Broadway.
FRANK M. CLARK, Secretary.

SCHULTZ & WARKERS'

VICHY, KISSINGEN, SELTERS, CARLSBAD, &c., &c.

The only artificial spring waters which have been proved, by analysis of the first chemical authorities of the country, to exactly agree in composition with the natural springs they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession of New-York. No. 112 East 14th-st.

GUERLAIN,
PERFUMER,
Paris. No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleising Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleised mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

500 VERY FINE SLATE MANTLES at reduced prices for the next thirty days.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 606 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE WORKS, No. 223 WEST 51ST-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 8TH-AV.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments; largest selection; cheapest in City.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON-WORKS

Having nearly completed several large contracts, such as the Harlem Depot at 42d-st., the Gilsey Hotel, the Seaman's Bank for Savings, Kemp's Building, Powers' Commercial Block, Rochester, &c., and having facilities and skilled workmen second to no similar establishment in the country, I am now prepared to enter into new contracts for IRON BUILDINGS of any design, and generally to do ALL KINDS of ARCHITECTURAL IRON-WORK in the best manner and with dispatch. Apply in 14th-st., between Avenues B and C.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class waitress, or to assist with any other light work, or as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; the best of reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 226 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; Hudson River calls preferred.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as cook in a private family; first-class baker; understands all kinds of family cooking; willing to go a short distance in the country; would take charge of a small dairy; best of reference. Call two days at No. 111 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good cook and baker; understands pastry, game, soups, ice-creams, and making butter, if required; willing to go to the country; good reference. Call at No. 431 East 14th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, for two days.

WANTED—A NURSE'S SITUATION BY AN experienced American Protestant woman, willing to make herself generally useful; she is a thorough nurse; monthly invalids or infants from their birth, or travel; wages moderate; best City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a highly-recommended young woman; understands the care of silver and getting up salads; has taken man's place; or will do chamber-work or chamber-work and waiting; City or country. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class chamber-maid and to do plain sewing, or would assist in the washing and ironing; three years' excellent City reference from her last employer. Call or address for two days, No. 209 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds family cooking; can bone, lard, &c.; is a good baker; makes all kinds soups; has good City references; no objection to the country. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman, a nurse's situation; very respectable; experienced nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; good seamstress; can operate on machines; has the very best City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook, and is willing to do the coarse washing and ironing in a private family; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 365 West 51st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A LADY TO PROCURE A situation for a very competent, trustworthy nurse; she is thoroughly capable of taking care of children, prefers an infant and bring it up by the bottle. Call at No. 228 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable woman, highly recommended; is an excellent laundress; French fluting, box pleating, and all kinds of fine work in the best manner; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook; understands the care of milk and butter; will do the coarse washing; is a good baker; has excellent references; country preferred. Can be seen at 1386th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as nurse; fully understands the entire care of a baby from birth with the bottle; good reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 248 West 17th-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; UNderstands all kinds of pastry, baking, German and American cooking; no objection to a private boarding-house in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 352 West 50th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and seamstress; wishes to go to the country; has first-class City references. Can be seen until suited, at No. 80 Horatio-st., near Greenwich-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress, or assist with the washing and ironing; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 417 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook, and to assist with washing and ironing; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at No. 313 7th-av., near 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or as nurse and seamstress; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 211 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A WET-NURSE'S SITUATION by a respectable and perfectly healthy young woman with a fresh breast of milk; will go to City or country. Apply at 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress; a good operator; no objection to chamber-work; best City reference. Call at No. 244 West 18th-st., basement bell.

EMPLOYERS	SERVANTS.
promptly suited with capable servants for any capacity; City or country.	Girls wanted this day plenty places ready; no delay; come and see.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG lady of prepossessing appearance, finely educated, with good musical qualifications, as housekeeper in a widower's family; no objection to traveling to Europe as a lady's companion; none but first-class parties need call on Miss POWELL, 3 Jones-st., near 4th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITuation as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing, or to take care of grown children or assist with washing in a private family; no objection to the country; eight years' City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 27 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; first-class City references; will be disengaged the 1st of June. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 6 Livingston-place, Stuyvesant-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; a Protestant, who perfectly understands her business; soups, pastry; is a good baker; no objection to the country. Call at No. 206 East 26th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; all kinds of soups, jellies and game; is an excellent baker; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 422 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook, understanding French cookery; none but first-class private City families need apply; first-class family City reference. Apply at No. 145 East 17th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RELIABLE person as nurse; capable of taking the entire charge of an infant from its birth; no objection to the country; City reference. Apply at No. 229 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young Protestant girl as chamber-maid and laundress or chamber-maid and waiting; is willing and obliging. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 46 East 49th-st., from 10 till 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress in a private family; can do all kinds of fineries and French fluting; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 159 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant American woman as first-class cook in a private family; no objection to the country (Newport;) best of City reference. Apply at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing to do light house-work; good City reference. Inquire at No. 66 New Chambers-st., Room No. 1.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable, competent woman as good cook, an excellent washer and ironer, in a private family; unexceptionable City references; will go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at 344 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; thoroughly competent; unexceptionable City references. Call or address for two days No. 249 West 35th-st.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO PROcure a situation for a competent nurse to take the entire charge of an infant; she is willing to go in the country. Apply at No. 9 West 33d-st., corner of 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as a competent nurse for an infant; capable of bringing it up from birth; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call or address No. 159 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent American girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as cook in a small family; thoroughly competent in either capacity; excellent reference. Call or address for two days at No. 215 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid or waitress; thoroughly understands her duties; best City reference; City or country. Call at No. 337 West 41st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook; will assist in washing; also, a chamber-maid and assist in washing, or as chamber-maid alone; both have best City reference. Call at No. 124 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as nurse and chamber-maid; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 344 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as waitress and chambermaid, either in the City or country; has good reference. Call at No. 456 2d-av., near 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-MAker and lady's maid, a situation to go to the country for the Summer; can be seen for two days. Call or address No. 48 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as cook; will assist with washing and ironing; best City reference. Call or address for two days No. 314 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST REspectable person as nurse to growing children; is a good seamstress; has the best of City reference from last place. Call at 112 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS or chamber-maid in a small private family. Address No. 21 West 34th-st., at her present employer's.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

J. W. CARPENTER
supplies employers in City and country with reliable Protestant and Catholic
SERVANTS.
No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

A LADY OF INTELLIGENCE AND refinement wishes a situation for the Summer as companion to a lady, or would travel with an invalid; is accustomed to reading aloud; has experience, patience and gentleness; satisfactory references given. Address Mrs. G., Box No. 101, *Times* Office.

FIRST-CLASS GERMAN SERVANTS, for all positions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AMERIcan widow lady of refinement and respectability, a position as house-keeper in a widower's family or in a hotel; should like to go to Chicago or in the vicinity; the highest references given and required. Address S. C., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN, MARRIED, NO children, a situation as coachman and gardener; has thorough knowledge of the business in both branches; sober and obliging; three years' City reference from the last place. Address J. R., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a steady, sober, single man; perfectly understands both in their various branches; is a safe and experienced driver; will be found willing and obliging; best City reference. Address T. R., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM OR coachman; is a first-class groom; best of City references; can be well recommended from last employer; has had considerable experience in taking care of first-class horses. Address J. W., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young German, (speaks good English,) a situation as coachman; is a good groom and driver; has a thorough knowledge of the business; can assist at gardening; best City references. Address L. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation, by a young man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; with good City reference. Address P. K., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by an Englishman who understands his business thoroughly, in City or country; will be found willing and obliging; best of City references. Address B., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a sober, industrious single man; Scotch; experienced, careful City driver; excellent groom; always obliging; first-class reference. Address R. D., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a sober, steady, reliable single man; is a first-class driver and experienced groom; has ten years' City reference as to capability; willing and obliging. Address T. C., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman by a man who thoroughly understands his business in the care and management of horses; first-class references. Address R. B., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation, City or country, as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; very best City references. Call or address JOHN MANNION, No. 713 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCHman as first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; has four years' reference from his former place; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PRIVATE watchman or detective in a large store by a man of good name and character, that has served some time in the London Police Security of England. Address J. N. O., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a single man; understands his business in all its branches; can come highly recommended. Address T. T., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent man as gardener and care a gentleman's place; best City reference. Address M. H., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; best City reference from last employer; no objection to the country. Call or address J. S., No. 60 William-st., Room No. 3.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE FRENCHman, a situation as first-class waiter in a private family; good reference from last place. Call at No. 29 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and take care of a small garden; best City and country references. Address M. C., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN in a private family; is strictly sober; thoroughly understands his business; has the best City recommendations; will endeavor to please; City or country. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 20 East 4th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman and groom, with good City reference; is willing and obliging; understands his business thoroughly. Address WILLIAM, No. 128 Clinton-place.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITuation as coachman in a private family; can give seven years' City reference; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call on or address, for two days, M. C., No. 66 West 43d-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a married man, in a private family; is willing and obliging, and can make himself useful; has four years' references. Address J. B., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS MANAGER or steward in a good hotel, club-house, or first-class restaurant, by a man who can give the best reference, for both ability and character. Address C. H., No. 7 3d-av., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man; good City reference; no objections to the country. Can be seen at the private stable, No. 47 East 33d-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly-competent French waiter; City or country; unexceptionable City reference from last employer. Call at or address No. 67 West 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GENTLEman for a reliable colored man, as coachman or waiter. Apply at No. 111 Pearl-st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UN JEUNE HOMME FRANCAIS, parlant Anglais, habitan New-York, depuis trois ans, desire une place comme cuisinier ou garcon de table dans une famille privée; pouvant fournée de bonnes references. S'adresser J. B. SINARD, No. 34 West 11th-rue.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A VARNISH MAN; ONE WHO thoroughly understands the manufacturing of all kinds of coach and furniture varnishes, Japan dryers, &c.; good wages given and steady employment guaranteed. For address inquire of BROWN & GREENE, No. 165 Water-st.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—AN ENTRY CLERK; ONE ACcustomed to entering goods and can come well recommended. Address, in own handwriting, stating salary expected, Post-office Box No. 2,882.

A LADY LEAVING FOR THE COUNtry in six weeks would like to engage a cook to assist with washing, willing to come for that time. Apply at No. 17 West 9th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER, A SINGLE man; must understand the care of hot-house and cow. Apply to H. M. BAILEY, No. 336 Broome-st., from 10 to 12.

WANTED—THREE LADIES TO ENGAGE in a light and profitable business paying from $4 to $6 daily. R. H. FERGUSON & CO., 133 Bleecker-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of IMOGENE WALTON, bankrupt.—Notice of sale.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of the sale at public auction on the 6th day of June, 1871, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the auction rooms of Wm. Topping & Co., No. 132 Church-st., in the City of New-York, of the following-described articles and property of the estate of the said bankrupt, that is to say, millinery stock, consisting of flowers, feathers, velvets, &c.
JOHN H. JOHNSON, Assignee, &c.,
No. 510 Broadway, City of New-York.

NO. 2,997.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT C. LAMSON and WESLEY STONEY, bankrupts.—To whom it may concern.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Albert C. Lamson and Wesley Stoney, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said District, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon a creditors' petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York the 10th day of May, A. D. 1871. HORACE C. SAMMIS, Assignee.
my19-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DIStrict of New-York, ss.—At the City of Hudson, the 23d day of May, A. D., 1871.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM WELCH, of Hudson, in the County of Columbia, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon the petition of his creditors, by the District Court of said district. ARTHUR M. HANKES, Assignee.
my26-law3wF*

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Mr. ROE LOCKWOOD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the store of George R. Lockwood, No. 812 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of December, 1870.
GEORGE R. LOCKWOOD, }
WILLIAM PEET, } Executors, &c.
d2-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM CHAUNCEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 10 Old-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of December, 1870.
GEORGE W. STANTON, Jr., Executor.
d30-law6mF*

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.
FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE,
In Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites, of newest styles, at
REDUCED PRICES.
Our entire stock warranted.
BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU,
Manufacturers,
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.,
New-York.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
5,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, June 3, at 2 P. M. ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, on Saturday, June 24, at 9 A. M. From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $32 currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

Sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
Australia	Sat., May 27	Assyria	Wed., May 24
Iowa	Sat., June 3	Dacian	Wed., May 31
Europa	Sat., June 10	Britannia	Wed., June 7
India	Sat., June 17	Alexandria	Wed., June 14
Columbia	Sat., June 24	Caledonia	Wed., June 21
Anglia	Sat., July 1	Sidonian	Wed., June 28

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, May 24	Aleppo, Thursday, May 25
China, Wednesday, May 31	Parthia, Saturday, May 27
Scotia, Wednesday, June 7	Batavia, Saturday, June 3
Java, Wednesday, June 14	Algeria, Saturday, June 10
Russia, Wednesday, June 21	Samaria, Thursday, June 15

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage

First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.

First Cabin to Paris...$145, gold.

Return Tickets...$250, gold.

By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:

First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency

Return Tickets...$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE..Saturday, June 3
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..Saturday, June 17
PEREIRE.....DANRE...Saturday, July 1
LAFAYETTE....ROUSSAN...Saturday, July 15

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin.........$140 | Second Cabin.........$75

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, May 27, 11 A.M.
NEMESIS...............Thursday, June 1, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, June 3, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, June 10, 12 M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY...May 31, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD......June 3, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Cap. T. W. FREEMAN, June 7, at 9½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........June 14, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, June 17, at 3 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, June 21, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River

ERIN, LAWSON, Tuesday, May 23, at 8½ A. M.
DENMARK, ANDREWS, Saturday, May 27, at 10 A. M.
ITALY, GROGAN, Saturday, June 3, at 3 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.

FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Tarifa, Saturday, June 3	Siberia, Sat'day, June 17
Malta, Saturday, June 10	Tripoli, Saturday, June 24

Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

May 30, steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, and connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. CAVARLY, touching at Manzanillo, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of May 27.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, June 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER..............July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE..............June 1
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS.............June 8
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS (via Nassau) June 15

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail June 15, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M. direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken......Wednesday, May 31
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman..Saturday, June 17

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier.
J. C. GIBBS, Agent.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and in the infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, May 27, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, May 27, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, May 30, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, June 1, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 187 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner.	BANKERS,	A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.

Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW-YORK

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS
FOR SALE BY
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

IMPORTANT TO BORROWERS.

MONEY TO LEND, WITHOUT EXPENSE, EXCEPTING EXAMINATION OF TITLE.

Policy-holders in the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States are hereby notified that they can obtain loans, directly from said Society, in sums of $5,000, $10,000, $15,000, and $20,000, on the security of bond and mortgage on first-class dwellings and stores, in the Cities of New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey City, such loans not to exceed in amount forty per cent. of the market value of the property mortgaged. Until further notice, preference will be given to policy-holders in the Society, applying directly, without the intervention of others.

No applications will be received unless signed by the person who offers himself as bondsman.

AGENCY OF THE
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA
REMOVED TO NO. 48 WALL-ST.
COMMERCIAL CREDITS

issued for use in Europe, China and Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America.

Demand and time bills of exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates; also, cable transfers.

Demand drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills collected, and other banking business transacted.

JOHN PATON,
ARCH. McKINLAY, } Agents.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL R. R.

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

For sale by
DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 18 Wall-st.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS
and
FORWARDING AGENTS,
No. 33 Rue du 4 Septembre,
PARIS.

Issue Letters of Credit and receive Deposits. Letters for travelers received and forwarded. Correspondents in New-York:
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
Nos. 70 and 72 Broadway.

CITY OF MONTGOMERY BONDS.

Indorsed by the South and North Alabama Railroad Company, bearing interest at eight per cent., payable in the City of New-York 1st of January and July.

These bonds have about seventeen years to run, and are regarded as very good for investment. A small amount of these bonds are for sale by
HOWES & MACY,
No. 30 Wall-st.,
at ninety per cent. and accrued interest.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
ALBANY, April 28, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, for the election of thirteen directors of this Company, and for three inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Exchange, at the City of Albany, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of June next.

The poll will be open at 12 o'clock M., and continue open for two hours thereafter.

The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, May 6, and will be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 8th day of June next. By order of the Board of Directors.
AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 20, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 29th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Saturday, the 3d day of June next, at 10 A. M.
JOHN F. TRACY, President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 144 AND 146 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 13, 1871.

AN ELECTION FOR NINE TRUSTEES of this Company, to hold office for four years, in place of those Trustees whose terms expire on that day, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, June 5, 1871.

The polls will be open at and from 12 o'clock noon, until 2 o'clock P. M.
JOHN M. STUART, Secretary.

HARLEM EXTENSION RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice to Stockholders.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of June next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock noon until 2 P. M. of that day.

The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. of the 13th day of May next until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 14th day of June next.
R. C. ROOT, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of said Company for the election of four directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly be done at annual meetings, will be held at the Company's office, in Milwaukee, on SATURDAY, June 10, 1871; the polls to be open from 12, noon, to 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from 23d May, 1871, at 2 P. M., until 26th June, at 10 A. M.
JAMES M. McKINLAY,
Transfer Agent.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE
GOLD BONDS,

OF

TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF

EIGHT MILLIONS,

WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING

New-York City with the Great Lakes

BY THE

MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.

$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,

MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,

AND THE

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

NEW-YORK STATE RAILROAD BONDS.

A First-Class Home Investment.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS
OF THE
RONDOUT AND OSWEGO RAILROAD.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

SEVEN PER CENT. SEMI-ANNUALLY

This Road covers 100 miles of the most direct possible line between the Great Lakes and deep-water navigation on the Hudson River, the whole line of which will be completed and in operation on or before Oct. 1, 1872, and give a new line of road to Lake Ontario and the West, twenty-five miles shorter than any line that can be found.

It passes through the cement, flag-stone and lumber region of Ulster County and the rich agricultural bottoms of Delaware and Greene Counties, all of which have not heretofore been reached by railroad facilities, and from which sections the formation of the country prevents the construction of a competing line.

The thirty-six miles of road operated for three months is already paying net earnings equivalent to seven per cent., gold, on its cost of construction and equipments.

The issue of Bonds is limited to $20,000 per mile of COMPLETED ROAD, the coupons payable in gold in this City. Price of the Bonds, 90 in currency.

Full particulars of the above, and the Bonds fo sale by

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,

No. 9 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK CITY,
Financial Agents of the R. and O. Company.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,

Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

GERMAN BANK OF LONDON—(LIMITED.)

DIRECTORS.
GEORGE ALBRECHT, Bremen.
EDWARD HENRY GREEN, London.
CARL KLOTZ, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
VICTOR FREIHERR VON MAGNUS, Berlin.
JULIUS MAY, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
ADOLPH VOM RATH, Cologne.
CHARLES FERDINAND RODEWALD, London.
FREDERICK RODEWALD, London.
THOMAS SELLAR, London.
RUDOLPH SULZBACH, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
L. JOSEPH SPEYER, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
Managing Director—OTTO NESTLE.
Assistant Manager—LEOPOLD BONN.
Auditor—GEORGE THOMAS BROOKING.
Bankers—The London Joint Stock Bank, London.

The capital of the German Bank of London Limited is £2,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares of £10 each, of which 60,000 shares, representing a capital of £600,000, have been issued, subscribed for and allotted, and are intended to be fully paid up within six months.

The Bank is established in London, and has no branches on the Continent or abroad. It is now prepared to open business, to negotiate approved securities, and generally to attend to transactions appertaining to foreign banking business.

Bartholomew House, Bartholomew-lane, London, E. C., April, 1871.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 2, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, May 31 inst., at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed from and after the 13th inst., and until the 1st day of June proximo.
L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, April 28, 1871.

THE STOCK TRANSFER-BOOKS OF this Company will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 6th day of May next, preparatory to the annual election for directors of the Company, to be held on Wednesday, the 7th day of June next, and will be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 8th day of June next.
E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 58 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 23, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their Office on MONDAY, the 5th day of June next.

The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.
JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 31 Fulton-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on Monday, the 5th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company, for the then ensuing year.—Dated May 1, 1871.
HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

BOARD OF FINANCE AND TAXATION,
JERSEY CITY, May 11, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all improvement certificates and bonds of Jersey City due on or before Sept. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation, with accrued interest, at the Controller's office, Jersey City.
ROBERT HUTTON, Clerk.

A. M. FERRIS & BROTHER, STOCK Brokers, have removed to No. 52 Exchange-place. They will buy and sell stocks, bonds, and current securities, at a commission of 1-16 of one per cent.

FINANCIAL.

THE
NATIONAL TRUST
COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.

Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.

To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.

To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.

To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.

The Company is a Legal Depository for Moneys Paid into Court.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

IOWA COUNTY AND CITY BONDS of the old issues bought at best rates.
HOWARD DARLINGTON,
No. 147 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.
(Chartered by the Government of the United States.)
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.

All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.

Call or send for circular.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

INTEREST FROM THE 1ST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
BOWERY, SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF CANAL-ST.

Assets $7,428,120 04. Money deposited now will bear interest from June 1, at the rate of six per cent. Interest is computed on the 1st days of January and July only, on the amount then in bank for the number of calendar months the same has remained on deposit. Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS........................$8,818,867 65

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.—Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before June 1 will draw interest from June 1. Assets, $2,309,366 63. Surplus, $172,418 78.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE OF NORTHERN LIGHT OIL COMPANY,
NO. 38 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 9,
NEW-YORK, May 25, 1871.

A dividend of Seven and One-half per Cent. on the capital stock of the Northern Light Oil Company has THIS DAY been declared payable on and after June 1 next. The transfer-books will be closed on Saturday, May 27th inst., at 3 P. M., and reopened June 2.

By order,
C. W. BURTON, Treasurer.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1871.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1871, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 20, at 2 o'clock P.M., and reopen on June 1, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of Executive and Finance Committee.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st., as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, with drawing-room car.

10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, with drawing-room cars attached.

4:00 P. M., Montreal express. On Saturdays an additional train leaves at 3:45 P. M., drawing-room cars attached.

6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 6 P. M.

11:00 P. M., Utica Express, with through sleeping-cars.

2:00 P. M., Hudson Special train.

7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.

9:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15, and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.

5:30 and 7:00 P. M., Sing Sing trains.

6:30, 7:10, 9:05, and 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 3:00, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10, and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

Sunday Way Trains.—8:30 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., Yonkers Special; 9:00 A. M., Poughkeepsie Special, makes no stop south of Yonkers.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1871.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

The only double track Railroad on Long Island.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.

8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connection at Babylon, for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.

9:00 A. M. Rockaway Excursion.*

10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.

3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.

4:30 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.

5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.

6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.

The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M.; and 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

For further particulars see time table.

*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.
8:00 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.
10:30 A. M.—Hicksville Way Train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:30 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.
4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.
6:00 P. M.—Northport Way Train.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead.

Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Huntington and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO A DECREE OF THE High Court of Chancery, made in a cause FREEMAN against MATHIESON, 1871, F. No. 32, whereby it was among other things ordered that an inquiry should be made, what is the AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION, Boston, Mass., in the United States of America, mentioned in the will of ALBERT LAMPER FREEMAN, formerly of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, in the United States of America, and afterward of Shanghai, in the Empire of China, merchant, but who, at the time of his death, was domiciled in England, and who are or is the trustees or trustee, treasurers or treasurer, or other the representatives or representative thereof, to which Union the said testator, in the events in his said will, mentioned, devised and bequeathed all his residuary real and personal estate in trust, to apply the annual income thereof toward the development and support of Christian Missions in China, Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming to be such trustees or trustee, treasurers or treasurer, or other the representatives or representative of the American Baptist Missionary Union aforesaid, are by their solicitors, on or before Monday, the 17th day of July, 1871, to come in and prove their claims at the Chambers of the Vice-Chancellor, Sir Richard Malins, at No. 3 Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, Middlesex, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree.

Monday, the 17th day of July, 1871, at 12 of the clock, at noon, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.

Dated this 2d day of May, 1871.
ALFRED RAWLINSON, Chief Clerk.
JOHN WATSON, No. 30 Coleman-st., London, plaintiff's solicitor.
my19-law3wF.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—A CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT IN National Trust Company of New-York, payable to R. CARTER, Jr., dated Jan. 3, 1871. All persons are requested to show cause why a new certificate should not be issued in place of the last.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

GEORGE J. MOORE, NO. 376 BOWERY, manufactures every kind of carriage, wagon and buggy, under his own supervision; he can insure the best quality of work. Repairing promptly attended to. Prices low.

EDWARD MURPHY, CARRIAGE maker, No. 225 Greene-st.—All work made under personal inspection. Every facility for repairing enables me to do jobbing at reasonable rates. New and second-hand carriages constantly on hand.

AN EXCELLENT PAIR OF BLACK horses, very stylish, but gentle and perfectly sound, with coupe rockaway, (Wood's make,) harness, robes, &c., &c., for sale by a family going to Europe. Can be seen at the private stable, No. 2 East 54th-st.

WILLIAM H. ROSE, NO. 21 EAST 12TH-st., carriage builder.—Having every convenience for jobbing, repairing done in the best and quickest manner.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

LODGINGS WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, in a refined and pleasant private family; room opening to the south or west; best references freely given. Address HASTINGS, Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

A SUITE OF ROOMS, PARLOR AND two bedrooms, handsomely and newly furnished, to let, (first floor;) also, single rooms; house and location desirable; opposite Hoffman House; overlooking Madison-square; No. 7 West 25th-st.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsomely furnished second-story suite of rooms with parlor to a party of gentlemen, or family; best reference given and required; house and table first class.

TWO GENTLEMEN WILLING TO room together can obtain board with a small private family at No. 212 Harrison-st., Brooklyn; no other boarders.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN, or man and wife, with or without board; a first-class house; at No. 17 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

NO. 9 EAST 11TH-ST., NEAR 4TH-AV.—A respectable gentleman can have a comfortable furnished room, or suitable for two friends; also a hall bedroom to let; bath and gas.

TWO LARGE AND THREE SMALL offices to let in the new Marquand Buildings, Nos. 59 and 61 Liberty-st.; terms moderate. Apply in the building.

TWO FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS to let, with or without board; references required. Call at No. 163 East 34th-st.

HOBOKEN.—ROOMS WITH BOARD IN A first-class private house may be had at No. 100 River Terrace; a very pleasant location.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH or without board, in a private family, at No. 120 Norfolk-st.

NO. 18 EAST 17TH-ST., BETWEEN Union-square and 5th-av.; a room or a suite of rooms for gentlemen only.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CLARENDON HOTEL,

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,

Will open for reception of guests June 1.

Applications for rooms may be made at Sturtevant House, New-York; Delavan House, Albany, or Clarendon Hotel, Saratoga Springs.
CHARLES E. LELAND, Proprietor.

GRAND UNION HOTEL,

SARATOGA,
OPENS JUNE 1.

HEATH HOUSE,

SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, N. J.,

Will be open on the 1st of June. For terms, address E. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor, or can be seen at No. 75 John-st., Wednesdays, between 12 and 1 o'clock.

WOODSBURG PAVILION,

Woodsburg, Rockaway, Long Island, via South-side Railroad. This new and beautiful hotel, the most elegantly equipped in the State, will be opened May 22. This house has every modern improvement, water, gas and steam-heat throughout. Beautiful lawns and drives overlooking the ocean. The location is unsurpassed for health and beauty; fine stabling for horses; coaches for the use of guests. A steam-yacht will be placed upon the Bay solely for the patrons of the hotel. The house is but forty minutes' ride from the City. For cards and terms apply, with reference, to N. B. SEWELL, Madison-square House, Broadway and 21st-st., New-York.

PARRY HOUSE,

HIGHLAND FALLS,
(Near West Point,) Land at Cozzens' Dock.

This new and elegant establishment, on the banks of the Hudson River, will be opened early in June. Liberal terms for families. Address
CHARLES W. HENDRIX, Highland Falls, N.Y.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

IS NOW OPEN.
Land at Cozzens' Dock. For terms address
SYLVANUS T. COZZENS,
West Point, N. Y.

COOPER HOUSE,

Cooperstown, N. Y.
THIRD SEASON. OPENS JUNE 20.

Plans of the house may be seen and rooms secured at the New-York Hotel, No. 721 Broadway.

THE LAWRENCE HOUSE, CORNER Church and Adams sts., Burlington, Vt., A. PROUTY, Proprietor. This house, with its superior location, affords a quiet and pleasant home to its patrons. The house is surrounded by attractive grounds, ample shade, and commands a fine view of Lake Champlain and its varied scenery. Summer boarders will be accommodated on reasonable terms.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, CATSKILL.—Open June 10. House new, 300 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some 17 acres on the Hudson River. Mountain air and scenery unsurpassed in the world. House enlarged the past Winter; grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests. Accessible by boats and cars. Address JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

HOME COMFORTS AT RIPLEY COLLEGE, Poultney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor; from May to October at low rates; building neatly furnished, and in the centre of large, well-shaded grounds; special terms to families.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED.—A few families can be accommodated with board at Pleasant Point, pleasantly situated on Lake Ontario, ten miles east of Oswego, near the Rome and Oswego Railroad. Address S. NICHOLS, New-Haven, N. Y.

A SMALL FAMILY OF ADULTS can find a pleasant home for the Summer with a private family living between Orange and Newark, by addressing HED, Box No. 141 New-York *Times* Office.

PERSONS WISHING BOARD IN THE country will find good accommodations at the Windham County House, Fayetteville, Vt. For particulars address the proprietor, C. P. STONE.

BOARD AT CORNWALL, N. Y.—HOUSE now open.
JAMES G. ROE.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS,
WASHINGTON, May 17, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. of TUESDAY, the 20th day of June next, for furnishing Rations to the United States Marines at the following stations, from the 1st of July, 1871, to the 30th of June, 1872, viz.:

PORTSMOUTH, New-Hampshire;
CHARLESTOWN, Massachusetts;
BROOKLYN, New-York;
PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania;
WASHINGTON CITY, District of Columbia;
GOSPORT, near Norfolk, Virginia;
PENSACOLA, Florida;
ANNAPOLIS, Maryland.

Each Ration to consist of twelve ounces of Pork or Bacon, or one pound and four ounces of Salt or Fresh Beef; eighteen ounces of Soft Bread or Flour, or twelve ounces of Hard Bread, or one pound and four ounces of Corn-meal; and to every one hundred Rations fifteen pounds of Beans or Peas, or ten pounds of Rice or Hominy; ten pounds of Green Coffee, or eight pounds of Roasted (or Roasted and Ground) Coffee, or one pound and eight ounces of Tea; fifteen pounds of Sugar; four quarts of Vinegar; one pound and four ounces of Adamantine or Star Candles; four pounds of Soap; three pounds and twelve ounces of Salt, and four ounces of Pepper.

The Rations are to be delivered upon the order of the commanding officer of each station; the Fresh Beef, either in bulk or by the single Ration, of good quality, with an equal proportion of hind and fore quarters, necks and kidney tallow to be excluded; the Pork, No. 1 Prime Mess Pork; the Flour known as Extra Superfine in the market of the place where the station is located; the Coffee, good Rio; the Sugar, good New-Orleans or its equivalent, and the Beans, Vinegar, Candles, Soap, Salt, &c., to be of good quality.

All subject to inspection.

A guarantee, signed by two persons, whose responsibility must be certified by a United States District Judge, District-Attorney, or Collector, must accompany each proposal.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee. Blank forms of proposal can be obtained upon application at any of the Marine Stations.

Newspapers authorized to publish the above will send the paper containing the first insertion to this office for examination.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Rations," and addressed to the undersigned,
WILLIAM B. SLACK,
Major and Quartermaster U. S. Marine Corps.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

Proposals are invited for the construction of the Railroad from Northport to Port Jefferson, Suffolk County, Long Island.

Plans and profile may be seen and information obtained at the office of the Long Island Railroad Company, at Hunter's Point, or at the office of Smith & Stanbrough, Smithtown Branch, Long Island.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of HARENBURG & HUCHTING is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by Frederick Harenburg, who will sign in liquidation.
F. HARENBURG,
JOHN W. HUCHTING.
NEW-YORK, May 19, 1871.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned under the name of WILLIAM EBBITT & CO. and EBBITT & CRANEY is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The outstanding affairs of the old firm will be settled and the business continued by WILLIAM EBBITT.
WM. EBBITT.
ALBERT H. CRANEY.
NEW-YORK, May 4, 1871.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—DON GIOVANNI.

Positively last night of the most brilliant
SEASON OF GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
L. ALBITES..............................DIRECTOR
FRIDAY, (LAST SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,)
DON GIOVANNI.
KELLOGG, KELLOGG, KELLOGG,
in her favorite role of ZERLINA.
Mme. CAROLINA VIARDI as DONNA ANNA.
Mme. HIMELA, Signor CAROSELLI, Signor ORLANDINI, Signor SUSINI, Signor BACELLI.
CONDUCTOR..........................Signor NICOLAO
SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock, Farewell Matinee.
FAUST. FAUST. FAUST.
Seats secured at the Academy, 701 and 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—FAREWELL MATINEE, SATURDAY, May 27, at 1 o'clock.
FAUST. FAUST. FAUST.
KELLOGG. VILLANI. KELLOGG. VILLANI.
PALMER. ORLANDINI. SUSINI.

Admission to matinee, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents; extra seats in private boxes, $2.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

LAST NIGHTS. RANK.
RANK. LAST NIGHTS. RANK.
RANK. RANK. RANK.
RANK. LAST NIGHTS.
NEXT WEEK LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.

IRVING HALL.

Opposite Academy of Music.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING AT 8.
GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.
GERMANIA ILLUSTRATED,
Pictorially, Historically, Poetically and Musically.
AN ENTIRELY NEW AND ORIGINAL
MOVING PANORAMA OF THE
FRANCO-GERMANIC WAR.

Painted by eminent European artists, from drawings made on the spot.

Vivid battle scenes, in conjunction each evening with a grand concert, supported by Miss SARAH BARRON, the accomplished contralto; Mr. W. J. HILL, tenor; Mr. J. R. THOMAS, the popular baritone, and Herr DORENSTEIN, pianist and organist. The descriptive lecture by Mr. W. H. POPE.

Tickets of admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents extra; at all the principal ticket-offices and music-stores, and at the hall.

TERRACE GARDEN.

58th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.
JULLIEN'S CONCERTS.
TO-NIGHT, (Friday,) May 26, 1871,
at 8 o'clock precisely, admission 50 cents,
GRAND GALA CONCERT.
Vocal and instrumental soloists:
Miss KUHN.
Signor FILIPPI. Mr. ARTHUR MATTHISON,
Mr. HARVEY. Mr. CASTEGNIER.
GRAND COMBINED ORCHESTRA.
With a contingent selected from Grafulla's celebrated
SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.
WILL NUMBER OVER SEVENTY ARTISTS.
Conductors.. { Mons. LOUIS GEORGE JULLIEN,
Herr ADOLPH NEUNDORFF.

1.003 GIFTS.—GRAND GIFT CONCERT AND DISTRIBUTION.
For the benefit of the
FOUNDLING ASYLUM OF THE SISTERS OF CHARITY

in the City of New-York, and Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Washington, D. C., to be held in Washington, D. C., under and by virtue of a permit from Hon. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, on WEDNESDAY, June 7, 1871. The following gifts will be awarded by the Commissioners:

Four-story brick house, No. 66 North Calvert-st., Baltimore	$28,000
2,240 acres of timber land in Washington County, Maryland, with three dwellings and saw-mill, lying on Chesapeake and Ohio Canal	20,000
Three-story brick house, No. 122 Bolton-st., Baltimore	16,500
Three-story brick house, No. 210 Conway-st., Baltimore	7,500
One fine residence near Govanstown, three miles from Baltimore City, on passenger railroad	11,000
Three fine residences, same location	25,000
Seven lots adjoining above suburban property, $2,500 each	17,500
Cash gifts	9,000

$30,000 bonds Brownsville Precinct and Lincoln County, Nebraska, seven per cent. gold interest.

$4,000 U. S. bonds, $10,000 N. C. State bonds, 110 shares National Mechanics' Bank, Baltimore; 100 shares Citizens' National Bank, Baltimore; 100 shares Northern Central Railroad; 100 shares Erie Railroad; 20 shares Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; 20 shares Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad.

52,000 tickets only will be sold at $5 each.

Hon. H. McCULLOUGH, of Elkton, Md., Major GEO. T. CASTLE, Baltimore, Md., Commissioners. Hon. JAS. S. NEGLEY, M. C., Pittsburg, Penn., Trustee. References—Major-Gen. D. Hunter, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.; Hon. James S. Negley, Pittsburg, Penn.; First National Bank, Hagerstown, Md.; Appleman & Co., bankers, Hagerstown; Undegraff & Sons, Hagerstown; Hon. R. J. Brent, late Attorney-General, Baltimore; C. F. Abbott, Esq., 20 P. O.-av., Baltimore; John H. Fowler, Esq.; W. H. Myers, of W H. Myers & Bro., Exchange-place. Deeds of the above real estate, certified to by counsel, in the hands of the trustees. Tickets and circulars can be had of P. C. DEVLIN, general agent, stationer and printer, No. 31 Nassau-st., New-York, to whom all communications must be addressed. And from C. S. Turnbull, ticket-office of St. James Hotel, Grand Hotel, and Coleman House; Geo. J. Tyson, theatre ticket-office of Grand Central Hotel, Fifth-av. Hotel, Gilsey House and Hoffman House, Sturtevant House and St. Charles Hotel, No. 648 Broadway.

Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.: Manufacturers of CABINET ORGANS, warerooms No. 596 BROADWAY, N. Y.—The organs made by this Company are acknowledged to be *the best in the world*, having a European as well as American reputation. Prices—*fixed and invariable*—$50, $65, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200, to $675, and upwards. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES *free*. Organs to rent, or sold for monthly or quarterly payments.

RAVEN & CO., SUCCESSORS TO RAVEN & BACON, are manufacturing their celebrated PIANO-FORTES at their old-established factory and warerooms, 149 and 151 Baxter-st., one door below Grand-st. Will sell at reduced prices. An assortment of second-hand Pianos for sale at low prices.

PIANOS.—SECOND-HAND PIANOS, OF VArious makers, comprising squares, uprights and grands, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av. Pianos to rent.

A LADY, A FIRST-CLASS TEACHER of vocal and instrumental music, desires to teach these branches for a comfortable home in the country, for about three months. Address M. G., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

INSTRUCTION.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY, CAMBRIDGE, Mass.
LAW SCHOOL.
INSTRUCTORS and SUBJECTS for 1871-72.
PROFESSORS.

EMORY WASHBURN, LL.D., Real Property and Constitutional Law.

NATHANIEL HOLMES, A. M., Evidence, Equity and Bailments.

C. C. LANGDELL, A. M., Contracts, Sales of Personal Property, Civil Procedure.

LECTURERS.

GEORGE T. BIGELOW, LL.D., (late Chief-Justice of Massachusetts,) Marine Insurance.

CHARLES S. BRADLEY, LL.D., (late Chief-Justice of Rhode Island,) Corporations.

NICHOLAS ST. JOHN GREEN, LL.B., Criminal Law and Torts.

JOHN LATHROP, LL.B., Shipping and Admiralty.

JOHN C. GRAY, Jr., A. M., Conflict of Laws.

The academic year begins Sept. 28, 1871. Important changes have been made in the terms of admission, the course of study, the requisites for the degree, and the fees. For a circular containing full information, address JAMES W. HARRIS, Secretary, Cambridge, Mass.

RYE FEMALE SEMINARY.

The next session commences Sept. 18. The course of instruction is extensive and thorough. For particulars apply to the principal, Mrs. S. J. LIFE, Rye, N.Y.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THE FINAL examination of the classes in Columbia College for the current academic year will commence on FRIDAY, June 2, and will continue until Friday, June 16, beginning daily at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Regents of the University, the Trustees and Alumni of the College, the parents of the students, and all who are interested in education, are respectfully invited to attend.

Candidates for admission to the College will be examined on Friday and Saturday, June 23 and 24. It is desired that application be made on the first of these days at 10 o'clock A. M.
F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL.D., President.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

AMER. SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 14 Bond-st., supplies schools with reliable teachers. All teachers wanting positions should have Application Form. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary.

A CHRISTIAN HOME AND THOROUGH instruction for six boys. Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

TEACHERS.

A LADY WHO HAS BEEN VERY successful in teaching children, and who is making object teaching a practical study, desires a situation for the Summer as governess to children; excellent references given. Address Mrs. H., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE TUTOR WISHES TO make an engagement for the Summer as teacher and companion; experienced in instructing youth; refers to City families, in which the advertiser is now employed. Address TUTOR, Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

AN EXPERIENCED AND SUCCESSFUL teacher desires pupils in English branches or music, for the Summer and Autumn, in the City or vicinity; highest City references. Address MUSIC, Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

A CHRISTIAN YOUNG LADY DEsires a position as companion to an invalid or as governess to young children; has no objection to go out of the City. Call at No. 329 East 19th-st., from 10 to 3.

A LADY WISHES TO ACCOMPANY a family to the country, for the Summer, to teach English, French, music and German. Apply at or address No. 13 East 49th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

ANOTHER COMEDY REVIVAL.
EVERY EVENING
AND
SATURDAY MATINEE
OF JOHN BROUGHAM'S HIGHLY-POPULAR COMEDY,
PLAYING WITH FIRE,
Which will be presented
with
AN UNUSUALLY POWERFUL CAST:
Comprising Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. CHAS. ROCKWELL, Mrs. THOS. BARRY, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Misses BLAISDELL and McCORMACK.

It is respectfully announced that on
MONDAY, MAY 29,
MR. LESTER WALLACK
will make his reappearance in his own drama of
ROSEDALE,
which has been for some time in preparation, and will be presented for
THE FIRST TIME IN FOUR YEARS,
With
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY,
NEW MECHANICAL EFFECTS,
NEW APPOINTMENTS,
NEW MUSIC,
and NEW and SUPERB COSTUMES.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—WINTER'S TALE.

FIFTH AND LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of Shakespeare's grand Romantic Play of the
WINTER'S
TALE.
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT
LEONTES.
MR. MARK SMITH
AUTOLYCUS,
with a strong distribution of the rest of the characters.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at its Branch Ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s Music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

N. B.—Carriages may be ordered at 10:40.

In preparation the Dramatic Event of London in 1867,
THE MAN O'AIRLIE.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF MR. C. MATHEWS.
FRIDAY, (last time positively,)
MARRIED FOR MONEY and £4,000 A YEAR.
SATURDAY MATINEE, (last time positively,)
NOT SUCH A FOOL AS HE LOOKS.
SATURDAY NIGHT, May 27, last time of
BACHELOR OF ARTS and THE CRITIC.
MONDAY, May 29,
BENEFIT OF MR. CHARLES MATHEWS,
on which occasion
MRS. CHARLES MATHEWS

will make her first appearance in thirteen years in this City, as MEDEA, in Planche's parody entitled THE GOLDEN FLEECE, also in THE COMICAL COUNTESS, MR. MATHEWS appearing in both pieces, and also in COOL AS A CUCUMBER, the same programme to be repeated every evening next week, the very last of MR. MATHEWS' engagement.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU,
in his intensely interesting drama of

The Frustrated Shot.	KIT.	The Levee at St. Louis.
The Game of Poker.	KIT.	Cabin of the *Medora*.
KIT, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER.		
Explosion of the Steamer.	KIT. KIT.	The Hurricane Deck.
The Bowie-knife Duel.	KIT.	The Island Retreat.

General Admission, 75 cents.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

DECIDED HIT
Of the great scenic and pictorial drama entitled
JACK SHEPPARD,
which will be presented

EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, and also for matinees on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, with magnificent tableaus and a powerful cast, including

G. L. FOX........................OWEN WOOD
Miss ADA HARLAND.....as.....JACK SHEPPARD

Seats secured six days in advance.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

Admission....................................30 cents
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, MAY 26,
FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MR.
JOSEPH MURPHY.
On which occasion Maeder's new drama,
HELP. HELP. HELP.
HELP. HELP. HELP.
BOTH AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
TO-DAY AT 2 P. M.
THIS EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN

GRAND SUMMER NIGHT CONCERTS.
THEODORE THOMAS
And his unrivaled orchestra,
THIS AND EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock.
Change of programme every evening.

Admission...................................50 cents.
Private boxes................................$2 extra.
Packages of twelve tickets.........................$4

To be had at all the principal music-stores and at Central Park Garden.

NEWCOMB AND ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS, 28th-st. Opera-house, corner of Broadway. Sixth week. New repertoire. Excellent company. Neils Son in opera. Little Sunflower, &c.

THE ANNUAL RECEPTIONS AND commencement of the Cooper Union for the advancement of science and art will take place as follows:

The Reception of the Female Art Department on MONDAY, May 29, at 8 P. M.

The Reception of the Male Art Department on TUESDAY, May 30, at 8 P. M.

The Annual Commencement on WEDNESDAY, May 31, at 8 P. M., in the Great Hall, when the graduating class will deliver addresses, the diplomas and prizes be distributed, and the annual report of the trustees be presented.

The music will be provided by the New-York Glee and Madrigal Society, with a chorus of singers.

Tickets can be procured gratis at the office of the Cooper Union, between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. daily. The free reading-room is at present closed, and will reopen Wednesday morning, 31st inst.
ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

LECTURES.

P. B. WIGHT'S ILLUSTRATED LECTURE on the *History of Architecture* TO-NIGHT, Lecture-room of Dr. Crosby's Church, 4th-av. and 22d-st. Tickets 50 cents, at the door.

EXCURSIONS.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.—THE STEAMboat FLORENCE will make an excursion on SUNDAY, May 28. Leave Pier No. 35 North River, at 9:30 A. M., Fulton-st., Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. Fare, 50 cents each way. Returning at 5:30 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

HARLEM, ASTORIA AND NEW-YORK TIME TABLE.—On and after May 4, steamers SYLVAN GLEN, SYLVAN STREAM and SYLVAN GROVE.

Harlem to Peck-slip—6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M.; 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 P. M. Peck-slip to Harlem—7, 8, 9, 10, 12 M.; 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M. Landing at 11th-st., Astoria, and 120th-st., each way.

Express boats leave Harlem for Peck-slip—6:30, 8:30, 10:30, 12:30 M.; 2:30 and 4:30 P. M. Express boats leave Peck-slip for Harlem at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. Landing at 120th-st., each way.

Boats run hourly on Sundays from Harlem from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and Peck-slip from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Fare on Sundays, 15 cents.

Freight taken from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.
J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.

The steam-boat ANTEPOLE leaves EVERY MORNING, (without exception,) Harrison-st., 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st., at 8:15, Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. N. B.—The steam-boat NORWALK will occupy the route for a few days.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK, AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 19th.......3:00 P. M.	Friday, 19th.......7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 20th.....3:30 P. M.	Saturday, 20th.....7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 23d......10:00 A. M.	Monday, 22d........7:00 A. M.
Thursday, 25th....11:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 24th.7:30 A. M.
Saturday, 27th...12:30 P. M.	Friday, 26th.......9:00 A. M.
	Monday, 29th.....11:00 A. M.

THE STEAMBOAT MARY POWELL,

On and after SATURDAY, May 20, will leave Vestry-st. Pier daily at 3:30 P. M., making usual landings, (except New-Hamburg.) Returning, leave Rondout at 5:15 A. M.; Poughkeepsie, 6:15; Milton, 6:30; Newburg, 7; Cornwall, 7:15; West Point, 7:35; Cozzens, 7:45, arriving at New-York at 10:30.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Newburg, Cornwall, Cold Spring, West Point and Yonkers, commencing SUNDAY MORNING, May 28, 1871. The favorite steam-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. JAMES SHERMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 A. M.; Christopher-st., North River, at 8¼; 34th-st., North River, at 9 o'clock A. M. Fare for the excursion, $1.

REGULAR EVENING LINE FOR ALBANY and Troy, at 6 o'clock, from Pier No. 39 North River, foot Vestry-st. Fare, $1 75. Connecting at above places with morning express trains for the West and North. Returning, leave Albany on arrival of evening trains.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catherine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

ALBANY DAY LINE.—THE STEAMboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will resume their daily passages at 8½ A. M. from Vestry-st., and 8:45 from 34th-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 31.

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st. daily at 3, and 37th-st. at 3:45 P. M.

NORWALK AND DANBURY STEAMER NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market-st., at 2:45, and 27th-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

YACHTING.

The Harlem Yacht Club's Opening Day—A Stiff Breeze and Heavy Work—Accidents.

The Harlem Yacht Club has been working very lively lately, and has certainly acquired a leading position among the younger clubs. Yesterday was the opening day for this season's yachting, and had the wind and weather been made to order they could not have suited better. The race was for a sweepstake of $250. Five entries; $50 entry. The following boats entered:

Name.	Feet.	Inches.	Owner.
Mary Louise	22	4	Ranson & Gardner.
Mary Emma	21	11	W. Brinkerhoff.
Gertrude	22	8	Joseph L. Mar.
Josie J.	19	8	John Lockyer.
Quits	20	8	G. C. Barnett.

The course was from the "Middle Grounds" at Hell Gate, near the mouth of the Kills, to Stepping Stone Buoy, above Fort Schuyler, thence to College Point Buoy, to and around Throg's Point and home. The start was made at 1:14, the wind then blowing very fresh, nearly south, and as the signal was given the *Quits* and *Mary Louise* got off in splendid style, *Quits* taking the lead soon after the start. Of the others *Josie J.* held the lead, and was followed sharply by the *Gertrude* and *Mary Emma*. The breeze was so lively that the hands on board the yachts had to be on the alert in order to prevent a ducking. After sailing about two or three miles a heavy schooner bore down on the *Quits*, which finding it could not get to windward of her put its helm hard to leeward. The consequence was, he ran so close that all the wind was suddenly taken out of his sails and the boat lurched, very narrowly escaping capsizing. As it was, all the sand-bags used for ballast were thrown overboard, and the *Quits* was obliged to quit. The Captain felt much chagrined on starting homeward, as he had a fine start, with a good chance of winning the race. The other boats continued to Stepping Stone, but could not reach there without another accident, the *Mary Emma* capsizing, while leading the fleet, a short distance from the buoy. She was soon righted, and taken in tow by a steamer, but lost her bowsprit before she could cast a line. Stepping Stone Buoy was passed first by the *Marie Louise*, then the *Gertrude*, and last *Josie J.* Before reaching College Point, the *Gertrude*, unable to stand the pressure of the wind, ran into Pelham for safety, and the race was left to the *Mary Louise* and *Josie J.*, the former coming home seventeen minutes ahead. The judge, Mr. STEPHEN VAN NOSTRAND, awarded the prizes to the *Mary Louise* and *Josie J.*, the only two boats that went over the course and returned in safety. The steamer *Fort Lee* conveyed a large number of the friends of the members of the Club, but the wind was rather too strong to make the trip agreeable to any but a yachtsman. The following is the time of turning the can buoy:

CAN BUOY.	H.	M.	S.
Mary Louise	2	14	25
Gertrude	2	21	..
Josie J.	2	23	..
HOME.			
Mary Louise	4	41	10
Josie J.	4	58	..

The annual regatta of the Club will be held early in June. The officers are: Commodore, W. A. BRINKERHOFF; Vice-Commodore, JAS. A. CLARK; Secretary, O. S. CLARK; Treasurer, M. CAMPBELL; Measurer, S. ROBERTS.

POLITICAL.

New-York Council Union League.

At the meeting of the New-York Council Union League, last night, several new members were admitted. Mr. F. J. OTTARSON offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, By the movements of their great leaders, CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS and others, the Democratic Party has taken a "new departure," and proposes to place itself upon a platform not materially differing from that of the Republican Party. It is therefore apparent that should the Democracy generally follow VALLANDIGHAM's lead the next national contest, on their part, will be for place and power rather than for political opinions or party policy.

Resolved, In the matter of Government administration, the people can never consent to place in power these eleventh-hour converts, who opposed and sought to defeat the efforts of those whose courage and honesty, on the battle-field and in civil office, preserved and reunited the nation, and is now conducting its affairs, at home and abroad, in such manner as to prevent future rebellion, produce harmony with foreign Powers, and daily and hourly lessen the burdens of public debt and taxation. Where two ride a single horse, one must sit behind. The Republican Administration is lawfully in the saddle. If the Ohio martyr wants to ride, there is room on the crupper. For the present, we want the reins in the hands of those who fought to save, not those who plotted to destroy, the nation.

Resolved, That we respond cordially to the resolutions of the Republican State Conventions in Pennsylvania and Kentucky, especially to those in which the voice of the people is forespoken by recommending the continuance of the present National Administration for another term.

Mr. APPLETON moved, and it was voted,

That we rejoice in the ratification by the Senate of the Treaty of Washington as an evidence of the desire of the people that matters of national difference should be adjusted in the spirit of good-will and mutual conciliation, instead of resorting to the arbitrament of the sword. That we regard this treaty as one of the grandest achievements of the Administration, and for which the President is entitled to the gratitude of the nation.

Mr. MCWALTERS proposed, and it was

Resolved, That the members of this Council, individually and collectively, sympathise with the patriotic labor of love of the Grand Army of the Republic in perpetuating the observance of Decoration Day, and that we hope such observance will long continue as a worthy tribute to the memory of those who fell in defense of the honor and life of the nation.

Mr. OTTARSON made a comparison of the economy in managing public finances, as shown by the vast reduction of the national debt by Republican economy, and the outrageous increase of the City debt by Tammany plundering.

The meeting then adjourned.

Seventeenth District Grant Club.

At a meeting of the Grant Club of the Seventeenth Assembly District, on Wednesday evening, at their head-quarters, corner of Forty-eighth-street and Seventh-avenue, Col. JOEL W. MASON, the President, referring to the matter of re-enrollment, said that, in this district. He had no doubt, nine out of every ten Republicans were in favor of the action of the State Committee.

Mr. JOHN R. RUSSELL alluded to the fact that the opponents of reorganization were mainly those who were in receipt of substantial favors from Tammany Hall, citing examples.

Mr. D. B. MELLISH thought it fortunate that so many of the true Republicans of the district had attended the meeting at the wigwam on Monday evening. Now that the old Association had been abandoned to the control of those in copartnership with Tammany Hall, the tactics of Tammany had been adopted. The room on Monday night had been packed with Democrats, boys, and persons from other parts of the City. The friends of the Administration would have been justified in retiring from any contest with those whose vote was the price of a few glasses of liquor, but the speaker was glad that they remained and saw the farce acted out. The exhibition on that occasion would intensify the public sentiment in favor of a pure organization, which would soon take place under the management of citizens commanding the respect and esteem of the community. Other speakers followed to a similar effect, and a committee was appointed to act in the election districts to see that proper persons, and those only, should enrol. A Republican reading-room has been opened at the head-quarters of this Club.

Second Assembly District Grant Club.

The Second Assembly District Grant Club met last night at No. 181 Chatham-street; PATRICK MACH, President, in the chair. The rooms were crowded. The meeting was addressed by WM. HAW, Jr., CHAS. S. SPENCER and HENRY D. LAPAUGH, who declared that the General Committee was in part controlled by Tammany Hall, and that Tammany Hall was the strongest enemy of the Republican Party.

Fifteenth Assembly District Grant Club.

The Fifteenth Assembly District Grant Club met last evening at Continental Hall, corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street, and listened to speeches from CHARLES W. COWTAN, President of the Club, E. HARRISON REED, CHARLES HOPPER and others, who gave a hopeful view of the prosperity of this and the kindred clubs which are working for the nomination and re-election of President GRANT.

Austrian Steam Frigate "Novaro"—Presentation of an Address to the Commander and Officers.

A select committee of the Austrian-American German Association, consisting of Major J. FLEISCHL, (President,) Major F. PASSEGER, Lieut. T. F. KAHN, Messrs. R. KANDERS, T. SOMER, FRANZ KOMER and ten others, proceeded from the Battery point, at 11 o'clock, yesterday morning, to the Austrian frigate *Novaro*, lying in the North River, where they were received by Commander AUERNHAMER VON AUERNSTEIN and the officers. Major FLEISCHL then presented the Commander with a set of resolutions, engrossed in the most artistic style, congratulatory of his successful and honorable career, referring to the glorious scenes the old ship has gone through, particularly in the war of 1859 between the Austrians and French and Italians, when she succeeded in completely destroying an enemy twice as large and much better manned, her own brave commander dying at the moment he had achieved that success; inviting him to accept their hospitality, and wishing him and his officers a safe homeward voyage and glorious future.

The commander, for himself and officers, accepted the resolutions, and returning thanks said he should surely avail himself of their kind invitation before he leaves.

After a sumptuous repast the Committee returned to the City.

DECORATION DAY.

Extensive Preparations—Flowers for the Dead Soldiers' Graves—Exercises of the Evening.

The officers of the Grand Army of the Republic and the ladies who have interested themselves in the memorial services of next Tuesday are actively pushing the preparations for the occasion. In addition to the services at the soldiers' graves, there will be exercises in the evening, at the Academy of Music, the proceeds, after paying expenses, to go to the Union Home and School for Soldiers' Orphans. The ladies, headed by Mrs. CHAS. P. DALY, Mrs. DAVID HOYT and Mrs. H. A. BARNUM, are actively soliciting contributions of money and flowers, and held a meeting yesterday, at 10½ A. M., at which they reported that their efforts were meeting with a warm response. The ladies will meet again today, and on Saturday and Monday, at the tent on Union-square, where they will be glad to receive contributions. They ask the co-operation of all ladies interested in the cause.

Gen. MCQUADE will be Grand Marshal on Tuesday, with a large staff of distinguished officers as aids. The procession will move from Union-square at 8 o'clock A. M., and proceed directly down Broadway to South Ferry, taking horse-cars to the cemetery on the other side. Post Koltz No. 32, the large and enthusiastic German organization will take the right of the line, followed by Dodd's Express Company's great six-horse wagon, (the same which served as President LINCOLN's catafalque,) loaded with flowers. A large number of other smaller vehicles, which have been offered for similar service, will appear in the line with flowers. All the schools will be closed by order of the Board of Education, and it is probable that the Federal, City and County offices will be closed.

The following is the programme of the evening exercises at the Academy, where Gen. MCDOWELL will preside:

PROGRAMME.

1. Quickstep—"Viva L'America;" Governor's Island Band.
2. Prayer by Chaplain H. S. Stevens.
3. Quartet and chorus—Grand Army Song; Millard.
4. Recitation—"The Raising of the Flag;" Mr. W. H. Pope.
5. Address by Hon. Wm. M. Evarts.
6. Music by the children of the Union Home and School.
7. Address by Rev. Dr. Tyng.
8. Music by Governor's Island Band.
9. Address by Rev. Dr. J. P. Thompson.
10. Recitation—"The Dying Soldier;" Mr. W.H.Pope.
11. Song—The Marseilles; Mr. Pope.
12. Medley—National airs.

Many interesting letters relating to the day have been received by the Committee. Mr. COLFAX writes, in full health, under date of the 20th inst., to say that he must hurry home to the performance of business and domestic duties. Mr. CRESWELL writes that the Post-office Department will be closed in honor of the day, and Mr. BOUTWELL makes the same promise with reference to the Treasury. Letters promising cordial co-operation have been received from Gen. Ingalls, Admiral Smith, Hon. Charles P. Daly, Wm. M. Evarts, Gen. Shuler and others. Letters expressing interest in the cause have also come from Gen. Burnside, Gen. Sigel, Gen. Butler, Gov. Jewell, Secretary Fish, Dr. Bellows, Gen. McClellan and a host of other notabilities.

The Late Dr. Alexander H. Stevens—Lecture by Dr. J. G. Adams.

Dr. JOHN G. ADAMS delivered a lecture last evening in the lecture-room of Dr. CROSBY's Church, before a large audience, on the life and services of the late Dr. ALEXANDER H. STEVENS. During the short period of twenty-three years since the Academy of Medicine had been organized, death, he said, had been busy in their ranks. Out of a fellowship of 580 one-fourth had been removed by death, and of the fourteen Presidents only five survived to be present on that occasion. They were, he said, assembled under circumstances of melancholy interest to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of one who, while alive, was a representative man in their profession, and the best eulogy they could pay to his memory was the simple narrative of his life. He was born on the 7th of September, 1789. The family of STEVENS were originally from the County of Cornwall in England, where some of them are still extant. Some of the family emigrated to Boston, Mass., in the early part of the last century. His father was born in Boston, in August, 1752, and the family on both sides was remarkable for longevity. His father, after a remarkable career, died in New-York, Sept. 2, 1823, and his mother survived until July, 1846, when she died in Warren-street, in this City. Up to the age of twelve years Dr. STEVENS was under the direct supervision of his parents; he was then placed under the charge of JOHN ADAMS, LL.D., of Plainfield, Connecticut; in 1803 he entered the Freshman Class of Yale College, being then fourteen years of age. Here he was industrious and showed a decided taste for classics, and was in advance of most of his classmates in the acquisition of knowledge. He graduated in 1807, and selected medicine as his profession, which he termed the noblest of the arts. He attended his first course of lectures in the college which was then in Pearl-street, and he attended his second course at Philadelphia, where he submitted a thesis on the proximate cause of inflammation, which was published as containing important facts. On the 25th April, 1811, he was admitted to the medical degree. He embarked for Europe in 1812 as a bearer of dispatches. He was captured and carried as a prisoner to Plymouth. After his release he went to London and attended lectures given by Dr. BRODIE and Dr. ASHLEY COOPER. He next crossed to Paris and attended clinical lectures. He had a thorough knowledge of the French language, and wrote it with facility. He subsequently served in the army until the declaration of peace. After his first marriage in 1813, he soon acquired an extensive private practice. In 1817 he was elected Surgeon of the New-York Hospital, the duties of which he faithfully performed for twenty-two years, when he was appointed Consulting Surgeon, which office he held to his death. The Doctor next mentioned various public offices which Dr. STEVENS filled. Although he had many rivals he showed no malice or ill-feeling to them. He married a second time in 1825, after being a widower for eight years. He went to London in April, 1831, and had frequent and familiar intercourse with Dr. ASHLEY COOPER and Dr. BRODIE and other magnates. He next proceeded to Edinburg, and received a welcome from Dr. ABERCROMBIE. Dr. ADAMS next referred to the most important epoch in the career of Dr. STEVENS, his great services during the fearful cholera of 1832, when he was the master spirit of the Medical Council, and wrote and indited all the public documents. The panic was extreme at that period; the grass grew in Broadway and principal thoroughfares. The population of the City was then about 250,000, and fully one-half, he said, fled from the City. Dr. STEVENS lost his eldest son in 1834, and he was never the same man afterward. Dr. STEVENS was a firm believer in the great truths of Christianity as set forth in the Bible. He stood on the side of religion, and abhorred the doctrines of DARWIN and HUXLEY. Those doctrines found no sympathy with him, the future to him was not a blank, the grave to him had no terrors, for he believed in the eternal reward of virtue. He expired in the latter part of the month of March, 1859, and thus passed away one who, in his life, had enjoyed more public honors than any of his contemporaries.

Funeral Services of Dr. M. L. Smith—Resolutions of the East River Medical Association.

The funeral services over the remains of Dr. MONTROSS L. SMITH, who died suddenly last Monday, of acute Bright's disease, were held at his late residence, No. 277 Henry-street. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. ADAMS, of the Madison-street Baptist Church. Deceased was a graduate of the New-York College of Physicians and Surgeons, and has been eminently successful in an extended practice of his profession. He was an active member of the East River Medical Association, of which he was one of the original founders, and was also a frequent contributor to a number of scientific journals. Dr. SMITH was a man universally esteemed in and out of his profession, for his scholarly, gentlemanly and social qualities, and was noted especially for his charity to poor patients, and others in need of help who crossed his path. The East River Medical Association went in a body last evening to the late home of the deceased, and the following preamble and resolutions drafted by a Committee consisting of Drs. WM. FAULDS, THOMS, JAMES and NICHOLS, and adopted by the Association, were presented to his immediate relatives:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to take from our midst our esteemed associate, Dr. M. H. SMITH:

Resolved, That we are called upon to express our grief at the loss of one endeared to us by long association, developing the efficient practitioner of medicine and unswerving friend; qualities that speak also for the community in which he lived.

Resolved, That our deepest sympathy is excited for the surviving relatives, for the irreparable loss sustained by them.

Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and resolutions be presented to his immediate relatives, and published in the *Medical Journal*.

Dr. SMITH was aged thirty years and unmarried, his nearest relatives being a mother and brother. His remains will be taken to Pine's Bridge, Westchester County, for interment, this morning at 9 o'clock A. M.

Singular Case of Somnambulism.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning, an Elizabeth Police officer met a colored man, named GEORGE COWARD, parading the streets in his night-dress, and asked him to give an account of himself; but he made no answer. The officer took him to the Police-station, and thinking that COWARD appeared ill, a physician was called in, who attended to him and left. At 8 o'clock he was found dead in his cell. It appears that the deceased had been suffering from heart disease for a long time, and was subject to fits of somnambulism, in one of which he had just leaped out of a window, yesterday morning, when the officer met him. The Coroner will hold an inquest.

Polytechnic Association.

The Polytechnic Branch of the American Institute met last evening at Cooper Union, Prof. S. D. TILLMAN presiding. Several scientific questions were discussed. In reference to recent experiments in colors, the assertion that pure blue and yellow light produce pure white light, although blue and yellow pigments produce green, was corroborated by Prof. VCNDERWEYDE and denied by Mr. FISHER. In a discussion on the effect of vegetation on rain, the speakers agreed that forests tend to attract and increase the quantity of rain, but this effect was attributed on the one hand to electricity, and on the other to the coolness of vegetation. Mr. PARTRIDGE exhibited and explained a model of Freyer's compensating car-wheel. D. S. BRADLEY continued the discussion commenced last week on electricity as a motive power. In the main he coincided with the views expressed by Prof. PHEN, as to its being impracticable so to employ it. He also exhibited a new electro-magnetic motor.

The Grande Duchesse Picnic Broken Up—A Woman Stabbed by a Woman—Descent by the Police.

While the Grande Duchesse picnic was going on last evening at Jones' Wood, a quarrel arose between a number of the vile women there assembled, and TERESA SHEA and FANNY DELANY, both of No. 163 Greene-street, made a furious onslaught upon IDA IRVINGTON, of 109 West Thirty-sixth-street. During the affray, IDA received a severe stab over the right eye from one of the two women, both of whom were arrested, and locked up in the Fifty-ninth-street Police Station. IDA's wound received attention at the hands of Dr. SWAN, after which she left for home. Capt. GUNNER and Sergt. ROBERTS, with a squad of Police, then visited the scene and closed the grounds, first dispersing the crowd of disorderly characters which had congregated in the Wood.

The Death of Thomas Earle, of Worcester—Closing Scenes of a Sad Drama.

From the Worcester (Mass.) Spy, May 25.

The death of THOMAS EARLE, which had been expected to follow his terrible mental condition since his stay at the lunatic asylum, after his ineffectual attempt to recover possession of his children, occurred at an early hour yesterday morning. On Tuesday his bodily strength seemed to be exhausted by his maniacal struggles, and, with physical weakness, seemed to come a comparatively calm mental condition. The straps that had bound him to his bed were removed, and he was placed in another room, where a few friends gathered to witness his last hours. He was conscious that he approached the portals of death, and, with a calmness—the more noticeable from his recent raving condition—he awaited the end. He recognized the friends around the bedside, but spoke but little. He asked for his children, and fondly kissed one of his sons who was present. Word had been sent of his dying condition to his first wife, with a request that the two children decreed to her care by order of the Court might, in compliance with his wishes, be permitted to come to his dying chamber. This request was supplemented by a respectful letter from Dr. BEMIS, Superintendent of the asylum, stating the condition of the sufferer, and asking that his desire to see the children once more might be granted. But no answer was received, and death came to close the last scene in the sad drama, without the privilege being accorded the dying man of bidding a last farewell to the little ones whom he so fondly loved, and whose presence in his dying moments he craved.

In the death of Mr. EARLE the community has sustained a loss that all who knew his worth, and his many excellent qualities, will be ready to acknowledge. Always public spirited, he was among the foremost in all public improvements, and energy and fidelity were marked traits in his character. He was among the most energetic in procuring enlistments for the war; and, although he had been a member of the Society of Friends, his patriotism overcame the peaceful element of his religious belief, and he enlisted as a private in the Twenty-fifth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, where his valuable services secured his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant. The history of his domestic troubles is fresh in the public mind, and his devotion to his home interests, and his intense affection for his children, were well known.

Mr. EARLE's services in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, last year, were of such a character as to win the commendation of his constituents, and in public and in private life he was an ardent friend and advocate of temperance and other reforms. He was about forty-eight years of age.

The funeral services will be held at Mr. EARLE's late residence, Elm-street, on Saturday next, at 11 o'clock A. M. Many of his friends desired that the ceremony might take place in some more spacious quarters, in order that the large number who would wish to be present might attend. But, in deference to the wishes of his wife, the services will be without display.

The Accident to an Emigrant-Train on the Erie Railroad—The Company Censured by the Coroner's Jury.

The Coroner's investigation into the recent disaster on the Erie Railroad at Griswold's Station, where, by a collision with an emigrant-train, several lives were lost, has been concluded, and the jury have returned the following verdict:

"We, the undersigned jurors, called to investigate into and determine the cause of the death of Robert Bell, Jane Bell, Jeannette Wilson, Dostie De Laana and Maria De Laana, do find that the said deceased came to their deaths on the 12th day of May, 1871, at Griswold's Station, on the line of the Erie Railway, by the emigrant-train known as No. 29, on board which were deceased, being run into in the rear by its 'Extra No. 1,' which was following it at the usual distance of one mile or over. And we do further find that said collision, to the best of our judgment and belief, was caused by a combination of circumstances which could have been guarded against as follows: In accordance with the testimony adduced on this inquest, and in our belief, the custom of attaching passenger-cars to freight-trains is unsafe, dangerous and reprehensible; and an emigrant-train should be distinct in itself, without being followed by the attendant 'extras' usual in freight-trains. If there be no laws of the State regulating such matters, we would respectfully call the attention of the Legislature to the necessity of taking some action in this respect for the better protection of human life on railroads. And we further find that the Erie Railway Company is not excusable for accidents when they require unusual labor and an unusual number of hours' service from their employes at any one time; the evidence on this inquest showing that they frequently require over nineteen hours' duty without rest, from all classes of their employes."

The Wheat Crop in Virginia and North Carolina.

From the Danville (Va.) Register, May 24.

The reports which we have of the growing wheat in the surrounding country of Virginia and North Carolina are most discouraging. A short time ago, the fields appeared in a thrifty condition, but latterly the rust seems to have seized upon the wheat and much of it is very unpromising. Some fields, we are told, will not return the seed that was put upon them. Very many will return a poor yield. This condition of the crop seems to belong not only to our immediate section of country but is general and wide spread, as we gather from our exchanges that other portions of the State are afflicted in the same way.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

A number of petty offenders were arraigned yesterday before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs Police Court, among whom were the following: LUDWIG ROTH, for keeping a disorderly house at No. 438 Pearl-street, held for trial; EDWARD DICKSON, aged fourteen years, whose appearance declared that he was of Chinese birth, sent to Hart's Island for picking pockets in Printing-house-square.

There is a conductor on the Sixth-avenue Road who was a Lieutenant in the northern army during our war. When NAPOLEON declared war he hastened to the fatherland, donned his battle-worn uniform, hung his medal on his breast, presented his letters at head-quarters, and asked to be assigned to active service. He was made Adjutant-General on Prince SALM-SALM's Staff, and served gallantly till the end of the war. Then he returned to this country, and now collects his five-cent fares as contentedly as ever.

An amendment to the law creating the Fire-Marshal's Bureau having been passed by the last Legislature, authorizing an Assistant Fire-Marshal for the City of New-York, the Board of Police yesterday appointed GEORGE H. SHELDON to the position. Mr. SHELDON was formerly the efficient Chief Clerk of the Bureau, and his appointment to this higher position meets with general approval among those directly interested in the business of the Bureau.

Early yesterday morning one of Mr. BERGH's men appeared at the Forty-second-street depot to watch the mode of transporting the railway cars down to the depot at Twenty-sixth-street. He found three heavy cars, full of passengers, hitched together, and to draw this immense load were four poor-looking horses. He ordered one car to be detached from each lot, and even then the four horses had as much as they could do to struggle along.

The sudden prominence assumed by the spiked helmet reminds the New-Yorker that he is a citizen of the third German city of the world. Several German regiments and bands have adopted the great Teutonic head-dress, and it is most conspicuous in all the military goods stores. Even in the jeweler's windows may be seen pretty little charms, helmets of black enamel, with gold spike and vizor.

Coroner YOUNG, yesterday, held an inquest at the City Hall in the case of HENRY SCHNARR, late of No. 406 West Forty-fifth-street, who died at St. Luke's Hospital from injuries alleged to have been inflicted by HENRY WOOLF. The testimony showed that the allegation that WOOLF struck deceased with a hatchet was entirely false, and that the latter had his leg broken by falling in the yard when quarreling with WOOLF. The jury therefore rendered a verdict of accidental death, and WOOLF was discharged.

The south-east part of Union-square is just now one of the liveliest spots in the City, between the construction of the splendid granite building of the German Savings Bank, corner of Fourteenth-street and Fourth-avenue, and the demolition of the Union-square Hotel, upon the site of which Butler's grand new theatre is to be erected.

At the Court of Special Sessions, before Justices DOWLING and SHANDLEY, yesterday, JAMES P. ST. JOHN, the lad who attempted to swindle down-town firms by delivering false telegrams, confessed his guilt and was sent to the House of Refuge, to be kept there for five years, or until he is twenty-one years of age.

ANNA SCOUT, aged thirty-two, employed as a seamstress at No. 327 West Twenty-seventh-street, while intoxicated, last evening, jumped off an embankment at the foot of East Fifty-eighth-street, and dislocated both ankles. After being cared for at the Fifty-ninth-street Police Station, she was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

The body of a drowned man, THOMAS HOUSTON, lately a watchman of the Manhattan Gas Company, was found yesterday floating in the North River, at the foot of Twenty-first-street. It was taken to the Morgue for inquest. It appears that the deceased was accidentally drowned.

Out of some of the cracks between the flags west of the City Hall ailanthus-trees have grown to a considerable size. In front of a Fifth-avenue mansion, near Eleventh-street, there is one which has grown between the cracks of the stones, and reached a height of eight or ten feet.

MICHAEL DEIN, aged forty-five, of No. 247 East Twenty-eighth-street, while at work, yesterday afternoon, at No. 357 West Twenty-seventh-street, was seriously injured by the earth caving in upon him. He was removed to his home by friends upon refusing to be taken to a hospital.

The improvements in Washington Parade Ground make slow progress. From present appearances the Park will be an eye-sore until next Summer. Clouds of dust and burning tar will probably afflict the sight and smell all Summer.

The Ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., will celebrate the tenth anniversary of its departure for the war, May 27, 1861, this evening. A full dress reception and concert at their armory is the programme. The decade has left few veterans in the corps.

At the regular meeting of the Dock Commissioners, yesterday, the Auditing Committee reported that the expenditures for the past month amounted to $33,332 97. Repairs were ordered to various piers and other business transacted not of general interest.

An inquest was held by Coroner KEENAN, yesterday, in the case of WM. RYAN, who died from a fracture of the skull. The testimony showed that the deceased fell in front of No. 71 Park-street, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

A party calling themselves the Grand Duchesse Association, who were turned out of Jones' Wood, being unable to pay for the gas, tried to gain admission to the grounds occupied by the St. Mark's Association about 9 o'clock, but were unsuccessful.

Yesterday, a gentleman called at the office of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and left a donation of $200 to assist in carrying out the humane work. The donor is well known in this City, but declined to have his name published.

Rev. DANIEL P. KIDDER, D. D., Senior Professor of the Garrett Biblical Institute, has been elected to a Professorship in the Drew Theological Seminary. He will succeed the late Dr. MCCLINTOCK in the chair of Practical Theology.

Those residing near the parks of the City are fortunate in the enjoyment of the floods of melody borne to them from the throats of the little English sparrows, who seem to multiply with amazing rapidity.

At Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, GEORGE DONNELLY was held to await the result of injuries inflicted on ANDREW BOARDMAN, of No. 646 Sixth-street, by stabbing him with a knife in the side and back.

A meeting of the Trustees of the P. E. Theological Seminary was held yesterday, Bishop POTTER presiding. The business was private, but it had reference to the nomination to the vacant professorship.

JACOB SCHLANT, a German, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning, at No. 77 Forsyth-street, and had apparently been dead for two days. Death was the result of natural causes.

"Snoozers" now nightly swarm, like caterpillars, upon the stone steps of the buildings in City Hall Park, sleeping the sweet sleep of innocence with no coverlet save the "blue vault."

PATRICK PRINTY was held to await the action of the Grand Jury, yesterday, by United States Commissioner SHIELDS, for removing whisky without payment of the regular duty.

The Ladies' Association of St. Mark's German Lutheran Church had a very pleasant picnic at Funk's East River Park yesterday afternoon and evening.

There was a sale of a portion of the Grand Park property, near Mamaroneck, yesterday. It was conducted by S. DINGEE, of No. 82 Cedar-street. Bidding was dull.

On the occasion of the inauguration of the Morse Statue, Saturday, June 10, the telegraphers will make an excursion on the rivers and harbor of New-York.

An address was delivered by Col. REED, President of the Produce Exchange, yesterday afternoon, at the annual meeting of the members.

St. John's M. E. Church, Fifty-third-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, will be dedicated next Sunday.

The West Side Association meets to-night at the Apollo Rooms. FERNANDO WOOD and H. C. VAN VORST will make addresses.

J. MILTON TURNER, United States Minister to Liberia, sailed yesterday on the brig *Samson* for Monrovia.

Music at the Battery, today, at 6 P. M.

BROOKLYN.

About 5 P. M., yesterday, a fire occurred in the frame dwellings Nos. 223 and 225 York-street, owned by GEORGE MOODY. No. 225 was occupied by WILLIAM KELLEY, whose effects were damaged to the extent of $200; no insurance. No. 223 was occupied by Mrs. CATHERINE NOONAN, and her loss amounts to $500. The buildings were damaged about $1,500; no insurance.

Last evening, while ALBERT GROCER and a number of working men were engaged in erecting a new building in North Second-street, Williamsburg, a gang of young ruffians, apparently inflamed with whisky, suddenly assaulted them with brick-bats. One of the missiles, said to be thrown by JOHN DENTON, struck Mr. GROCER's head and inflicted a bad scalp wound. DENTON was arrested.

WILLIAM LIGHTHISER, a carpenter, while at work, on Wednesday night, on an extension to the iron-foundry of MILLER & DEFREESE, at the corner of North Second and Thirteenth streets, E. D., was, by the sudden breaking of the scaffold, precipitated into an adjoining cellar, sustaining thereby internal injuries of a fatal character. He died about 12 P. M.

RACHAEL SKINNER, in the City Court, yesterday, made a motion through counsel for an injunction to compel her husband, against whom she holds an absolute decree of divorce, to set aside the sum of $20,000 as security for permanent alimony. Decision reserved.

At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon a new steamer, named the *William Orton*, was launched from POILLON's ship-yard at the foot of Bridge-street. It is to be used by the Western Union Telegraph Company. The dimensions are: Length, 60 feet; 18 feet beam; hold, 6 feet deep.

In the City Court, yesterday, Judge NELSON rendered a decision to the effect that the Street Commissioner may, with the sanction of the Common Council, proceed to take up the pavement in front of any man's house and repave it if it be deemed necessary.

About noon yesterday the dwelling-house of CARL B. BOLAN, No. 147 Harrison-street, was set on fire by the accidental dropping of some burning coals upon the roof from a furnace that had been used shortly before by some tinners. The damage amounted to about $150.

The Fire Commissioners sent a communication to the Board of Estimate, yesterday morning, stating that it will be necessary to insert $376,489 in the Budget to meet the expense of the department.

The body of the boy HENRY BRODERICK, who was drowned on the 16th ult., while bathing at the foot of North First-street, was picked up yesterday morning in the ferry-slip at the foot of Grand-street.

The annual parade of the Sunday-school children of the Eastern District attached to the Catholic schools took place yesterday, and proved a success. There were about 10,000 children in line.

There are at present about eighty patients in the Small-pox Hospital at Flatbush. This shows a considerable increase within the past two weeks.

STATEN ISLAND.

The house of Mr. ALFRED MERSEREAU, at Graniteville, was broken into on Tuesday by burglars, who carried away a large quantity of property. An attempt to break into Mr. JOHNSON's house, on the Shore road, was defeated by the inmates, who fired on the burglars.

The Police Commissioners of this island are at loggerheads. Mr. A. C. WOOD, Ex-Commissioner, has locked up the meeting-room, and he or some others have possession of all documents, and refuse to give them up. The Captain has been ordered to cause the meeting-room to be opened. A lively time is expected.

The Post-office Department offer a reward of fifty dollars for the conviction of parties who, a few days ago, entered the Post-office at Springville and stole the mails.

Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER roasted a whole ox, yesterday, at their sale at Clifton, which brought all the country around them.

LONG ISLAND.

On Wednesday Gov. HOFFMAN pardoned THOMAS BRENNAN, of Flushing, who was convicted of highway robbery in Flushing some twelve months since, and sentenced to imprisonment for six years. The circumstances of the robbery were as follows: On a Saturday night, BRENNAN, with one DARCY, who has not yet been captured, waylaid a boarder at the Bay View House, on Flushing Bridge, while he was returning home, and robbed him of money, watch and other valuables, and at one time proposed to drown the victim. His life was finally spared. BRENNAN was captured a short time after in Pennsylvania, with part of the plunder on him, and found guilty at the trial and sentenced by Judge ARMSTRONG as above. Judge COVERT on Tuesday night proceeded up the river to see the Governor upon the subject, and obtained his release.

On Saturday a most audacious robbery was perpetrated by two tramps in North Hempstead, only a short distance from the Queen's County Court-house and jail. About dark, as Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAMS were sitting in their doorway, two men came along the road, and requested some food, which was immediately furnished them. While the attention of Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAMS was drawn away from the men, they suddenly sprang upon them, and, before they could offer any resistance, tied and gagged both, and then compelled them to show where their valuables were kept. While they were searching upstairs, Mrs. WILLIAMS managed to get clear, and ran from the house. Thinking she would give an alarm they fled, but not until a bed was fired. A number of valuable articles were taken, but a sum of money was overlooked by the plunderers. No clue has yet been obtained to the rascals.

The man recently found dead on the beach at Wading River, seems to have been in the employ of Hon. S. B. STRONG, and there are strong suspicions that he was murdered. The man in question started some time ago, and what is supposed to be about the time the body was placed in the water, for Port Jefferson to obtain his wedding clothes, and had in his possession a considerable sum of money.

At a recent meeting held at the residence of JOHN NIX, Esq., Hempstead, for the purpose of organizing a Young Men's Christian Association, NICHOLAS DEGROOT was appointed Chairman, and JESSE S. PETTET, of the *Brooklyn Union*, Secretary. The preliminaries were all arranged and a final meeting was called for Wednesday next.

The Germans of College Point and vicinity are to engage in a peace jubilee on Whitmonday, for which extensive preparations have been made. The Committee of Arrangements announces that it has just completed its labors.

NEW-JERSEY.

The New Methodist Episcopal church at Woodbridge, of which Rev. E. M. GRIFFITH is pastor, was dedicated yesterday. In the absence of Bishop JANES, who was attending the obsequies of the late Bishop CLARKE, Rev. ALFRED COOKMAN, of Newark, preached the sermon in the forenoon. In the afternoon, Rev. Dr. DASHIELL, President of Dickinson College, also preached.

Rutgers College commencement will take place on June 21. On the day preceding Gov. RANDOLPH will lay the corner-stone of the new Geological Hall, on which occasion Hon. CORTLAND PARKER, who graduated in 1836, will deliver the address. JOHN G. SAXE and Dr. PORTER, of Brooklyn, will deliver the addresses before the literary societies. JONATHAN DIXON, of Jersey City, delivers the alumni address.

The examination of JOHN MAHONEY, charged with the murder of his brother on the 4th inst., was continued yesterday at Jersey City. The evidence was not unfavorable to the prisoner. The examination was postponed until 3 o'clock today. Unless additional evidence is secured it is doubtful if the prisoner can be held for trial.

The $200,000 ejectment case which has occupied the Hudson County Circuit Court for the last two weeks, and an abstract of which has already appeared in these columns, was concluded yesterday, the jury rendering a verdict for the defendants without leaving their seats, in compliance with the suggestion of Judge BEDLE.

By the careless blasting of some men working in the quarry on the Paterson plank road, Jersey City, yesterday, a large ledge of rock, weighing about 500 pounds was blown into the air, and descended, crushing in the roof of the chemical works. Luckily, no one was in the establishment at the time.

In the Hudson County Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, Judge BEDLE presiding, DENNIS MCGRORTY was placed on trial the second time for the killing of ROBERT HARTMAN, at Lafayette, on the evening of the 2d of May, 1870. Much testimony was taken, and the case was adjourned till today.

The New-Jersey Medical Society is in session at Flemington. Dr. HASBROOK has been elected President. An interesting instrument for measuring the number of pulsations in an artery per minute and their character, which it records, is on exhibition.

The Hudson County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals have adopted the shield of the parent Society in New-York. There are now twenty-six kindred Societies in various parts of the Union bearing the shield of the American Society, and also two in Canada.

The Salem County Board of Freeholders is a tie politically, and both parties refuse to transact business. The Republicans allowed the election of a Democrat as Director to avoid difficulty, but neither party will yield the other officers.

RICHARD WILLIAMSON, who was run over on the Morris and Essex Railroad at the Bloomfield-street crossing, Hoboken, Wednesday evening, died yesterday at St. Mary's Hospital.

Ninety car-loads of coal arrived yesterday by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey at the Scranton docks, at Elizabeth.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX, the Hatter, corner Broadway and Fulton-street, still continues to dispense blessings to thousands of customers in the shape of superior made Hats. Truly he is a public benefactor in every sense of the word, for no man has tried harder to gratify his patrons—no man has gratified more patrons than he. "As beautiful as one of KNOX's latest styles," has now become a common expression.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Australia	May 27	New-York	Glasgow.
Parthia	May 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Denmark	May 27	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Brussels	May 27	New-York	Liverpool.
FOR HAVANA, &C.			
City of Merida	May 27	New-York	Vera Cruz

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Brussels*, at 8½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for *double-paid* letters only on Pier No. 45 North River, until 10:20 A. M.... For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Weser*, at 12 M.... For Cuba, West Indies and Mexico, via Havana, Sisal and Vera Cruz, by the *City of Merida*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7.00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

MAY 25—*In steam-ship City of New-York, for Liverpool.*—I. Lovell and wife, Miss Mary A. Brown, Mrs. Sarah Rice, Mrs. Meyer, Rev. J. S. Holmes and wife, L. P. Holmes, Jos. Crawshaw and wife, Nich. H. Moor and wife, Isidor Liskowitz and wife, Julius Levkowitz, Master Marquis Levkowitz, Mr. Rawson, Wm. H. Holme, Mr. Percy, Mrs. N. Dunkin and infant, Miss Robertson, Mr. Math, H. More, B. O'Conner, Capt. Oldmixen, Chester Oldmixen, Mr. F. Nolan, wife, child and infant, Rev. W. J. Halley, R. D. Norris, Mr. Docherty, G. J. Booth, Mrs. Bussel, Miss Bussel, L. M. Rand, Mrs. S. Levi, Miss Bussell, Kannute Shuberth, Jas. Codman, Miss Codman, Jno. Codman and wife.

MAY 25—*In steam-ship Aleppo, for Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. W. Green, W. Kretz, Mr. Ranby, R. Jugute, D. G. Glacer, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Farrell, child and servant, S. D. Jones and son, J. Brown, J. Porter, 4 children and maid, W. H. Cole and daughter, J. Fitzgibbon, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cragg and daughter, Capt. Burton and wife, W. Parsons, A. Murrey, Mr. Justian.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Columbia, from Havana.—Francisco Nin, F. Delbusto, Mrs. R. McClinchey, T. H. De Becke, J. A. Coll, Mrs. C. Melham, Mrs. Flora Aord, James Daykin, Charles Morrell, Miss Louisa Duggao, J. R. Francke, D. P. Montague, John T. Mullen, F. Landor, G. Sands, John J. Mullen, G. Vandizchi, wife and 4 children, W. J. Gill, J. Perez, De La Cruz, C. Wright, D. F. Guchland, G. G. Lloyd, F. Lloyd, G. M. P. Hatt, Guilleme Campo, Antonio Piedra, E. Fulmuaim, Jose Senorio, F. Romero.

MAY 25—*In steam-ship Nebraska, from Liverpool.*—Francis McCarthy, Rev. J. Hennessy, Thomas Mulvany, Jos. Doyle, Mrs. L. Glahn and child, Emma Glahn, Paul Glahn, Mrs. Elliott and 2 infants, Rosa Elliott, Willie Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Upton and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. John Upton and 4 children.

In steam-ship Fah-Kee, from Bermuda.—C. M. Allen, Miss Hettie Allen, Miss Myra Allen, Miss Henrietta Norris, Miss Elizabeth Musson, S. Richardson, Capt. W. H. Peniston, Miss Agnes Cooper, M. Warren Cooper, and 6 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......4:34 | Sun sets......7:20 | Moon sets...12:25

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...12:07 | Gov. Island. 12:56 | Hell Gate...2:18

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, May 25.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Ptolemy, (Br.,) Gaxley, Liverpool, Busk & Gevins; New-York, (N. G.,) Von Ernster, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Morro Castle, Adams, Havana and Nassau, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company; Octorora, Reynolds, Baltimore; Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia; Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Company; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Barks Mercur, (Nor.,) Friveld, Cork or Falmouth, Funch, Edye & Co.; Northern Queen, (Br.,) Strutt, Antwerp, Funch, Edye & Co.; Arethusor, (Br.,) Dunham, St. John, N. B., Winchester & Towne.

Brigs Hattie, Sawyer, Mayaguez, Nadal & Caebas; Koodoo, (Br.,) ——, Sidney, C. B., P. R. Currie.

Schrs. Cascatelle, Simmons, Matanzas, J. Henry; Thomas Winans, Morgan, Cat Island, Jas. B. Evans; Favorite, (Br.,) Jenkins, Cornwallis, Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Guiding Star, (Br.,) Merriam, Windsor, N. S., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Mary Isabel, Sammis, Bridgeport, Rackett & Bro.; Evelyn, Crowley, Elizabethport, James Murray; Julia R. Clark, Westcott, Hartford, Rackett & Bro.; Iris, Griffin, New-London, M. Briggs & Co.; Robert T. Graham, Wilson, New-Haven, Rackett & Bro.; Joseph P. Cake, Endicott, Cherryfield.

Sloops R. Wilke, Borkee, Norwich, M. Briggs & Co.; Sophia, Hart, New-Haven, Rackett & Bro.

Canal-boats J. J. Simpson, ——, South Amboy, J. A. Coddington; H. M. Barker, Vickery, Oswego, National Steam-ship Co.

Barge M. McDougal, James, Philadelphia.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Nebraska, (Br.,) Guard, Liverpool May 12 and Queenstown May 13, with mdse. and 504 passengers to Williams & Guion. May 16, no lat., &c., passed steam-ship Manhattan, hence for Liverpool, and a Bremen steamer bound E.; 21st, no lat., &c., signalized ship Calumet, from Liverpool for Boston, and steam-ship City of Limerick, hence for Liverpool; 22d, lat. 41 23, lon. 60 41, passed steam-ship City of Paris, hence for Liverpool, and a German steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Columbia, Van Sice, Havana May 21, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Mary, Livingston, Mobile May 16, via Pensacola 17th, with cotton, &c., to James Hand. Has had head winds and rough sea up to Hatteras.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Geo. B. Upton, Roberts, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with merchandise and passengers to Washington & Co.

Steam-ship Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steam-ship Fah-Kee, Cooper, Bermuda, May 21, with produce and 15 passengers to Jones & Lough.

Ship John Nicholson, (of Annan,) Webster, Shanghai Feb. 17, with tea to Olyphant & Co.—vessel to Askell and Tufts. Passed Anjier March 4, Cape of Good Hope April 8, St. Helena 18th, and crossed the equator May 2 in lon. 32; had light winds down the China Sea, baffling airs off the Cape, light S. E. trades to the equator, then N. E. trades to lat. 28 30, and from thence baffling winds and calms.

Bark Paolina, (Ital.,) Ferrequi, Leghorn 63 ds., with mdse. to Otto Fabbricotti—vessel to A. P. Agreala. Passed Gibraltar March 31; had strong westerly gales up to lon. 34, and from thence light winds and calms, and been 12 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Bark Agincourt, (of North Shields,) Ramm, Padang Jan. 12, with mdse. to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Passed Cape of Good Hope, March 10, St. Helena, 26th, and crossed the equator April 5, in lon. 20 15. Has had light winds and calms the entire passage, and been 12 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Bark Star of Hope, (of London,) Peters, Pillan 60 ds., with rags to order—vessel to C. Tobias. Came the northern passage, and had strong W. and N. W. gales, and been 30 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Chattanooga, Freeman, Manila, Jan. 9, with sugar, &c., to Morewood & Co.—vessel to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Passed Angier, Jan. 23; Java Head, 30th; Cape Aguillas, March 15; Cape of Good Hope, 20th, and crossed the equator April 22; off Cape of Good Hope, had two heavy westerly gales, from thence to lat. 30 N., light airs and calms, and since northerly winds and calms; May 23, off Fenwick's Island, took pilot from pilot-boat M. H. Grinnell, No. 20.

Bark Daniel Webster, (of Boston,) Flynn, Goree, W. C. A., 31 ds., with pea-nuts to Alfred Hardy. Has had light winds and calms the entire passage. May 17, lat. 32, lon. 73, spoke brig Martha, hence for Mobile; left in port brig R. M. Heslin, for New-York in 5 ds.; schr. Veto, for do., in 15 ds.

Bark Dr. Charles Tupper, (of Windsor, N. S.) Chambers, St. Jago 22 ds., with sugar to J. L. Escoriaza—vessel to H. J. De Wolf & Co. Has had light, baffling winds and been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Mary C. Fox, Ross, Yaza 25 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to master. Has been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Marie Theresa, (Fr.,) Alvure, Havana 9 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Gazelle, (of New-Haven,) Black, Barbados 18 ds., with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Son. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras with light winds and fogs.

Bark James Duncan, (of Leith,) Taddis, Cardenas, 10 ds., with sugar to order.

Bark Royal Minstrel, (of Workington,) Cotter, Yokohama Jan. 23, with teas to Francis Hathaway—vessel to George F. Bulley. Passed Anjier Feb. 25, Cape of Good Hope April 5, and crossed the equator 30th, in lon. 35; has had strong N. E. trades up to the line; from thence light winds and calms and been 10 ds W. of Bermuda.

Brig Walter Smith, (of Bangor,) Smith, Malaga 56 ds., with fruit and lead to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to James E. Ward & Co. Passed Gibraltar March 30 and had strong westerly gales to lon. 35; from thence light winds and calms; May 14, lat. 34 25, lon. 65, in a gale from S. W., sprung foretopmast-head; has been 14 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Brig Abby Ellen, (of Belfast, Me.,) Havener, Cardenas 16 ds., with molasses to B. H. Howell, Sons & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has had light winds the entire passage; May 16, lat. 31 lon. 76, passed ship Reporter, bound E.

Brig Sarah Crowell, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Morris, Arecelbo, P. R., 13 ds., with sugar to J. V. Onativia & Co.—vessel to master. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Kodiak, Downing, Matanzas 14 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to F. Talbot & Co. Has had moderate weather, and been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Geo. W. Chase, (of Portland,) Bacon, Cardenas 12 ds., with molasses to B. H. Howell, Son & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Angostura, (of Gibraltar,) Perkins, Ciudad Bolivar 20 ds., with hides to Joseph Boyle. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Porto Platte, Montgomery, St. Marc, Hayti 17 ds., with coffee and log-wood to H. Becker—vessel to Eggers & Heinline. Has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras with light winds and calms; left in port schr. E. K. Dresser, for New-York, in 3 ds.

Schr. Welcome R. Beebe, Nichols, Savannah 11 ds., with lumber to James Murray—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co. Has been 7 ds. north of Hatteras.

Schr. Red Wing, Davis, Scussett, with fish to Moon & Lanphear.

Schr. Mary Matilda, Chapman, Nantucket, with fish to Moon & Lanphear.

Schr. C. L. Holstrom, Rogers, George's Banks, with fish to Crocker, Haley & Co.

Schr. W. C. Atwater, Williams, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Edward Lee, Evans, Baracoa 12 ds., with fruit to Dollner, Potter & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Frances Burdett, French, Providence for Philadelphia.

Schr. R. S. Cummings, Norton, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Judge Runyon, Lewis, Elizabethport, for Middletown.

Schr. Curtis Goodwin, Nickerson, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Connecticut, Anderson, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Amory, Knapp, Scussett, with fish to Crocker, Haley & Co.

Schr. Tabitha and Hannah, Dill, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Hester, Davis, Elizabethport, for Peekskill.
Schr. Oscar C. Acken, Meade, Stamford.
Schr. Sussex, Bennett, Stamford.
Schr. C. C. Smith, Phillips, Taunton.
Schr. S. L. Crocker, Thrasher, Taunton.
Schr. Celeste, Roberts, Millstone Point.
Schr. Julia L. Swann, Knapp, Northport.
Schr. David Pearsall, Smith, Greenwich.
Schr. J. M. Seymour, Morton, New-Haven.
Schr. Baltimore, Johnson, Norwalk.
Schr. Kate McLean, McLean, Hartford.
Schr. Ella Jane, Adams, Bridgeport.
Schr. James Hoffman, Shropshire, New-Haven.
Schr. Breeze, Bartlett, New-Haven.
Schr. W. G. Peck, Bunce, Hartford.
Schr. Albert Thomas, Rose, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. A. P. Cranmer, Stafford, Alexandria.
Schr. Rebecca Knight, Bartlett, Virginia.
Schr. J. S. Merrill, Curtis, Virginia.
Sloop Gold Leaf, Smith, Millstone Point.
Schr. R. P. King, Bliven, New-London.
Schr. S. S. Buckingham, Mayo, Portland, Conn.
Schr. W. H. Bowen, Baker, Providence.
Schr. Gipsey, Davis, New-Haven.
Schr. Plow Boy, Halleck, Rockport, Mass.
Schr. Thos. P. Cooper, Sleeper, Providence.
Schr. Silver Spray, Horton, Providence.
Schr. James Nelson, Hathaway, Taunton.
Schr. Yarmouth, Sears, Hyannis.
Schr. S. H. Mount, Young, Providence.
Schr. Emma & Ellen, Fox, Hartford.
Schr. Treasure, Arnold, Providence.
Schr. John Burley, Saunders, Providence.
Schr. J. Birdsall, Robertson, Virginia.
Schr. Harriet Wood, Turner, Virginia.
Schr. J. C. Jayne, Hawkins, Virginia.
Schr. O. P. Binns, Higby, Virginia.
Schr. Eclipse, Thompson, Virginia.
Schr. Ida Thayer, Howell, Virginia.
Schr. Armenia, Hale, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. D. Sawyer, Soper, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Jessie Irwin, Chamberlain, Virginia.
Schr. Lucy Pierce, Hudson, Virginia.
Schr. Isle of Pines, Scull, Virginia.
Schr. Lauretta, Curtis, Virginia.

WIND—Sundown, moderate, E. S. E., clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Aleppo, City of New-York and Ptolemy, for Liverpool; Herman Livingston, for Savannah; Albemarle, for Richmond.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 25.—Arr. steamers Oriental, from Savannah; Glaucus, from New-York.

BOSTON, May 25.—Arr. barks Louise, from Padaug; New-England, from Mobile; brigs E. R. Cole, from Palermo; H. M. Morris, from Cienfuegos; schrs. Mary Baker, from Cape Haytien; L. N. Wheeler, from Sagua; John Morris, from Cienfuegos.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 25.—Ar. bark Der Erubling, from Rio, for orders.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 25.—Ar. British brig Confederate, from Cardenas, for Cape Breton, in ballast—Had been ashore and is leaking badly; will have to go on dock.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 24—A. M.—Arr. schrs. Calvin, New-York, Boston; Highlander, do., Newburyport; G. M. Wentworth, do., Calais; Express, Warren, do.; Savannah, Providence, Bangor; Senator, Boston, New-York; Mary E. Pearson, Bangor, do. Sld. schrs. G. M. Wentworth, J. P. Wainwright, Rough Diamond, (Br.,) Calvin, Highlander, Express, Senator and Savannah.

Spoken.

April 7, lat. 34 30 S., lon. 26 40 E., ship Pilgrim, from Sourabaya, for Cowes.

April 8, lat. 35 18 S., lon. 22 30 E., ship Tacitus, from Batavia, for Rastock.

April 9, lat. 35 18 S., lon. 19 16 E., ship Nora Greame, from Tutecoriu, for London.

April 30, lat. 2 40 S., lon. 27 30, ship Campion, from Glasgow, for Melbourne.

April 2, off Algoa Bay, ship Sea Serpent, from Hong Kong, for New-York.

April 3, lat. 35 50 S., lon. 21 40 E., ship City of Athens, (Br.,) from Calcutta, for London.

April 7, lat. 32 29 S., lon. 14 50 E., ship Wemyss Castle, (Br.,) from Sourabaya, for Rotterdam.

May 10, lat. 19 35, lon. 59 41, brig Senorita, from Rio Janeiro, for Baltimore.

May 21, lat. 40 15, lon. 68 41, ship Royal Charlie, (Br.,) from Ardrossan, for Philadelphia, 27 ds. out.

March 25, lat. 27 53 S., lon. 49 47 E., bark Witch, from Shanghai, for New-York; April 9, lat. 32 23 S., long 15 25 E., ship David Brown, from Calcutta, for Boston; April 24, lat 9 43 S., lon. 24 33 W., ship William Wilcox, from Guanape, for Cowes.

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UNION-SQUARE,
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